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REPORT

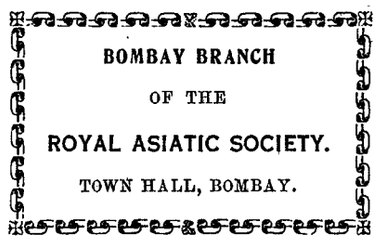
ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE Punjab

1900-01 to to 1902-03

00134252



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REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB

FOR THE 134252

AGRICULTURAL YEAR.

1ST OCTOBER 1900 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901.

Published by Authority.

00134252

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Lahore:
THE "CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE" PRESS,
Sole Contractors for Printing to the Punjab Government.

1902.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue),—No. 101, dated the 31st March 1902.

READ—

The Report on the Revenue Administration of the Province for the agricultural year ending 30th September 1901, forwarded with the letter of the Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, No. 170, dated the 27th February 1902.

REMARKS.—The report deals with the year ending on September 30th, 1901, and with the whole area of the Punjab as then constituted, including the districts since transferred to the North-West Frontier Province, and is the last Land Revenue Report which will deal with that area. The suggestions of the Government of India for the curtailment of the report have been acted on to a considerable extent, and its length has been much reduced; but the report of the Financial Commissioner as to the precise manner in which he would wish to give them effect has not yet been received, and the first report on the revised lines will be that of the agricultural year now current and for the province as now bounded.

2. The kharif harvest of 1900 was above the average of the previous decade, but the feature of the year was the bumper rabi harvest of 1901 which was the largest ever harvested in the province. The total area of crops matured in the year was 28½ million acres which is also a record, the largest area hitherto obtained having been 26¾ million acres in 1892-93. There was a complete reversal of the famine conditions previously prevailing, and the result was a fortunate provision of resources to enable the people to meet the scarcity which again unhappily at present exists in parts of the Punjab. Crops grown on unirrigated land formed 58·2 per cent. of the whole as compared with 28·8 in the previous year, 49·3 in 1898-99 and 55·4 in 1897-98.

3. The total area of the province according to the revenue records as shown in Statement V now differs by only 3·2 square miles from the corresponding area as worked out by the Survey of India Department.

4. The large and rapid growth of irrigation from the Chenab Canal is marked by the fact that, although owing to favourable seasons the demand for water on the other canals was much less pressing than in the previous year and the area irrigated from wells fell by 25 per cent., there was still an increase of some 70,000 acres in the total irrigated area of the province.

5. Bajra and jowar are the staple crops in the districts most affected by the scarcity of the previous year, and there was naturally a large increase in the area under these crops in the year under report. There was consequently an increase both in the total area cropped and in the percentage of it occupied by these crops, while there was a corresponding drop in the percentage of it occupied by other crops. Thus, though as observed in paragraph 4 of the report, the percentage of maize decreased, its actual area was 1,485,782 acres as compared with 1,239,723 acres in the previous year. The remark in the same paragraph about displacement of local by foreign sugar in Hoshiarpur does not find strong support in the crop returns; for, though the area under cane in that district fell from 28,500 in 1899-1900 to 23,000 acres in the year under report, the latter figure was not inferior to that of previous years. It is also noteworthy that the price of *gur* (unrefined sugar) remained unchanged, while the price of other agricultural produce fell. In view of the remarks about the falling price of indigo in Dera Ghazi Khan in the same paragraph, it is curious to observe that the area under that crop in that district during the year was 12,374 acres, which is larger than the average area of the five years preceding the last settlement, 10,982 acres according to the Settlement Report, and has risen steadily from the figure, 4,500 acres, to which it had fallen in 1897-98.

6. The rise in the price of *ghi* due to the loss of milch cattle in the recent scarcity was remarkable. In the case of plough bullocks the rise was much less, and this taken along with the fact noticed elsewhere in the report that the number of bullocks in the province proved adequate for the cultivation of the record area harvested points to special care having been taken to keep these animals alive during the famine.

7. The cause of the decrease of the number of fields in the Jhang District should be ascertained and reported. Hissar, Kangra and Rawalpindi are again noticed this year as districts in which the Deputy Commissioner failed either personally or through his Revenue Assistant to check crop inspection work, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that in the year now current proper attention has been given to this work in these districts. In Mooltan and Montgomery also it is reported that supervision was not exercised by any officer of higher standing than a Tahsildar.

8. The quality of the work done by officers attesting mutations is not commented on by the Financial Commissioner. The decrease in the number of mutations requiring attestation was considerable, and was the result of a considerable diminution in the number of partitions, gifts and exchanges, mortgages and redemptions of mortgage, somewhat counterbalanced by an increase in transfers by inheritance and in sales. As regards partitions it seems more likely that the special causes mentioned by the Financial Commissioner operated to reduce activity in this direction during the year than that, as he suggests, the limit of sub-division has nearly been reached. The increase in the number of inheritance mutations is one of the effects of the famine. There was a decrease in the area affected by mortgage and redemption of mortgage as well as in the number of these transactions. The redemptions of the year do not reflect its good harvests. The increase in sales and in area sold was due to the influence of the impending Land Alienation Act, and in Jhang and Shahpur to eagerness to acquire land commanded by the Jhelum Canal. The average price per acre of gross area sold in the province during the year was Rs. 41·7 and per acre cultivated Rs. 77 The figures on which these averages are based include sales of occupancy rights and the rights of a superior proprietor, as well as those of simple proprietary rights. The average price paid for simple proprietary rights is not stated this year; it was Rs. 80 in the preceding year when the average of all three kinds was Rs. 74 per cultivated acre.

9. The Financial Commissioner's remark in paragraph 7 (*b*) of the report that the area transferred to new agriculturists by order of Court *or otherwise* is the largest for the last five years is scarcely correct. The figures given in the corresponding paragraph of the last report show that the area returned as transferred to new agriculturists has been exceeded in previous years, as has also the sum of that area and the area transferred by order of Court. But the area transferred by order of Court was certainly abnormal, and there was undoubtedly great activity in foreclosure proceedings, particularly in the districts of Hissar, Karnal, Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana, Ferozepore and Gujranwala.

10. The inclusion in the rent returns of the cash rents taken by Government from Crown tenants in the canal colonies and elsewhere probably tends to disguise the increasing popularity of rents in kind which is noticed in paragraph 8 of the report and which is probably due as suggested by paragraph 26 to a share of the produce affording a mechanical adjustment of the value of the rent and obviating the necessity of frequent alteration.

11. The Statement of Agricultural Stock (XIV) repeats the figures of 1899-1900, which again are identical with those of 1898-99 except that they include revised figures for the Jhelum District in which a special enumeration was made

at the end of the famine. In all probability, therefore, in spite of purchases made during the year, the statement largely over-estimates the agricultural stock of the province. In spite of the scarcity now being experienced in certain districts, the stocks of dry fodder are generally reported to be sufficient to maintain the cattle till the monsoon, and this may be partly due to their number having been reduced.

12. The collections during the year out of the demand for the year on account of fixed, fluctuating and miscellaneous land revenue reached the unusually high figure of Rs. 2,60,33,8 9, although the receipts on account of sale of Government waste land were shorter by 9 lakhs of rupees than in the previous year when a larger area was sold. The balance of this which was outstanding at the end of the year as recoverable and not suspended was therefore a creditably low percentage of the whole. If to the above be added the collections on account of previous years' arrears, the total collected in the year amounts to Rs. 2,84,25,032, and the arrears collected thus amounted to about 10 per cent. of the former total. The Lieutenant-Governor will reserve his opinion on Mr. Walker's criticism of Mr. Fanshawe's recoveries of suspended land revenue in the Delhi Division until the report on the subject promised by the Financial Commissioner is received.

13. The question of differentiation between rich and poor in the matter of suspensions of the land revenue, on which the Financial Commissioner reported during the year, is one of those which the Government of India have recently asked the Punjab Government to examine in connection with the recommendations of the Famine Commission. In inviting the Financial Commissioner's opinion on those questions the Punjab Government has left it to him to utilize the material already collected or to obtain further reports. The conclusion, however, has been accepted by the Government of India that in cases of widespread calamity no attempt should be made to differentiate.

14. Although as already remarked the recoverable balance outstanding at the end of the year was a small percentage only of the collections, it is, as observed by the Financial Commissioner, unsatisfactory that in Ferozepore and Gujranwala large balances should be outstanding, not formally suspended, on account of not only the year under report but previous years also. From paragraph 23 of the report it would appear that obstinacy about payment of the canal-advantage rate is the cause of the arrears in Ferozepore.

15. The large increase in fluctuating land revenue on canal-irrigated land is noticed and discussed in paragraph 17 (*b*) of the report. In the fluctuating assessment of land other than canal-irrigated the increase is also large, from Rs 7,39,223 to Rs. 11,71,570, or 4⅓ lakhs, and it is noteworthy that of this increase the Montgomery District contributed 1¾ lakhs. Tirni income continues steadily to diminish as colonisation extends.

16. It is noted that the Financial Commissioner is to submit a revised Statement XXV-A., showing the correct amount of land revenue which was held in assignments for various purposes during the year.

17. The Mooltan and Jhelum settlements were finished during the year, and that of the Jhang District (outside the colony limits) was commenced. Operations in Muzaffargarh were confined to the assessment stage, survey work having been finished in the previous year. Measurements were completed in Dera Ismail Khan during the year and were satisfactorily advanced in Hazara, and good progress was made in all branches of the works in Kohat and in Sirsa-Fazilka.

18. The demarcation of fixed boundaries along rivers which was rendered possible by the passing of the Riverain Boundaries Act (1899) was continued during the year in British territory, and it is satisfactory to know that the

permanent boundary between British territory and Bahawalpur, about which an understanding had been arrived at in the previous year, has been laid down along so great a portion of its length.

19. Considering the large realizations during the year, the increased resort to coercive processes is not surprising, and the number of writs and warrants issued was largest in districts like Mooltan and Dera Ismail Khan, in which owing to local circumstances such as the nature of the tenures the revenue cannot be recovered without some coercion, or like Montgomery, in which owing to the good seasons there was an unusually large demand on account of fluctuating land revenue and a consequent increase in proceedings for collection.

20. The budget for the financial year 1902-03 is favourable for steps being taken to strengthen the permanent record-room establishment of the province as proposed in paragraph 24 of the report.

21. With regard to the fees for remittance of land revenue through the Post Office, it is observed from page 12 of the extracts appended to the report that the Deputy Commissioner of Lahore is referring the matter for orders, and the Financial Commissioner will doubtless communicate with the Postal Department on the subject.

22. The conclusion to be drawn from paragraph 26 of the report is that rents are being enhanced amicably and naturally, and extensive resort to the Courts is therefore unnecessary. Considerable activity was shown in the ejectment of tenants-at-will throughout the province, partly owing to the desire with the return of good harvests to exchange bad tenants for good and partly for the special reasons summarized by the Financial Commissioner in paragraph 27 of the report.

23. The colonization scheme for the Jhelum Canal received constant attention from the Financial Commissioner and from Government throughout the year. The abolition of *chher* in the Muzaffargarh District has been decided on in connection with the orders on the Assessment Report of the Sinanwan Tahsil. The estimate for the completion of the Jalalpur Canal in the Jhelum District has been recommended to the Government of India for sanction.

24. The proposals for increasing the office establishment of the Colonization Officer, Chenab Canal have been sanctioned, and a recommendation has simultaneously been made to the Government of India that the cost of the Colonization establishment shall in future be charged against Land Revenue instead of against Irrigation as at present. The Colonization Officer's report shows a satisfactory advance in allotment and a large increase in cultivation, good work in connection with preparation of records, and continued success in carrying out the scheme for grants of land on camel-keeping conditions, and the Financial Commissioner's commendation of Mr. Leslie Jones appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to be well deserved.

25. The year was a very favourable one for all the inundation canals, including the Sidhnai and the Sohag-Para on which phenomenally low areas were harvested in the previous year. The Sutlej Canals system in the Mooltan District forms an exception, and the Financial Commissioner's doubt that in this case the bad working may have been due to defects in the canals rather than to shortage in supply appears reasonable.

26. The average price of land taken up during the year under the Land Acquisition Act was in excess of the provincial average according to the agricultural statistics, having been swelled by the high price of land taken up at Lahore and at Delhi.

27. In connection with the loss of the kharif harvest of 1901 in Hissar and Rohtak it is some small consolation to know that it was sown without the assistance of Government *takavi*, and that the burden of debt of the agriculturists will not be added to on that account.

28. No important revenue question arose during the year in connection with Forests, but the notification of the Mooltan rakhs as protected forests will facilitate colonization when the time comes for bringing them under cultivation.

29. The area over which Government exercised the functions of a landlord rose from 2,052,831 acres in the previous year to 2,313,891 in the year under report, of which 1,873,111 acres were in Government colonies and 440,780 elsewhere.

30. Considering the late receipt of district reports in the Financial Commissioner's office, the punctual submission of the report was creditable.

31. The acknowledgments of Government are due to the Hon'ble Mr. Tupper for his satisfactory administration of the departments under his control and for his concise and instructive report, and to the Revenue Officers of the province for their work during the year.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above remarks be printed and circulated with the report; also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, be communicated to the Financial Commissioner and forwarded to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, with the usual number of copies of the report.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

A. H. DIACK,

Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—1-4-02—371.

No. 170.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

LAHORE, *dated the 27th February* 1902.

FROM

R. HUMPHREYS, ESQUIRE,
Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab,

TO

A. H. DIACK, ESQUIRE,
Revenue and Financial Secretary to Government, Punjab.

SIR,

I AM directed to submit the Annual Report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Punjab for the agricultural year ending 30th September 1901.

Mr. C. L. Tupper, C.S.I., continued to hold the Office of Financial Commissioner throughout the year, under whose directions this Report has been written.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

R. HUMPHREYS,
Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioner,
Punjab.

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REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB

FOR THE

AGRICULTURAL YEAR 1ST OCTOBER 1900 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901.

PART I.

SECTION I.—AGRICULTURE.

1. *Preliminary.*—Part I of this report has been furnished by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture and Part II has been prepared in the Financial Commissioner's Office as usual.

2. *Rainfall and harvests.*—This report deals with the autumn harvest of 1900 and the spring harvest of 1901. The rainfall was abundant, timely and well distributed; cultivation extensive and production remarkable. The losses suffered by agriculturists in previous droughts were largely recouped; whilst the supply of both food grains and fodder was abundant.

The monsoon rains of 1900.—No rain of any importance fell until April when the amount recorded was above the average, thus enabling large sowings of the early kharíf crops to be made. May and June were hotter than usual, and the first half of July passed without sign of rain, and it was not till near the end of the month that the monsoon at last appeared in Upper India. In August and September the rainfall was abnormally heavy. In many places it was more than double the average, and particularly high figures were reached in Gurdáspur, Hoshiárpur, Jullundur and Ludhiána. In Montgomery the rainfall was unevenly distributed, and the Talagang Tahsil of the Jhelum District was also unlucky, but, on the whole, the monsoon of the year under report was extraordinarily favourable.

October and November were characterized by finer weather than usual, and the autumn crops were harvested without obstruction.

The total area of crops harvested in the kharíf of 1900 amounted to 11,717,522 acres as against 6,074,064 acres in the year next preceding and 10,441,328 acres the average for the past ten years.

The total area sown with kharíf crops, the area harvested and the percentage of failure on irrigated and unirrigated land are given below :—

	Area sown.	Area harvested.	Percentage of failure.
	Acres.	Acres.	
Irrigated	4,043,407	3,716,874	8·0
Unirrigated	9,595,787	8,000,648	16·6
Total	13,639,194	11,717,522	14·1

The percentages of failure for the preceding year were 17·5 for irrigated, 66·5 for unirrigated and 50·8 for total area of crops sown.

The winter rains and spring harvest.—The heavy rains of August and September gave moisture for rabi sowings which, however, in water-logged areas were only made possible by the dryness of October and November. The rainfall in December to March was timely and sufficient. Slight showers fell in April by which time the crops had reached a stage where further waterings were not needed.

The heavy rainfall of May, which was universal, and the floods which followed, especially in the West Punjab, proved a misfortune generally to the crop that had been collected on the threshing floor. Some damage was also done in some places by rust, and locusts appeared in nine districts in April though without doing much damage. The harvest also suffered here and there from hailstorms, but the greatest injury was caused by field rats, the damage caused by them being sometimes serious. On the whole, though, the season was exceptionally favourable, the total area harvested amounting to 16,852,677 acres, which is the largest on record. It is 89·1 per cent. better than the preceding rabi and 44·6 more than the average for the past ten years. The largest crop in the decade which was that of the year 1894 was only 91·6 per cent. of that under report. The percentage of failure of the rabi crop is illustrated in the table below :—

Irrigated or unirrigated.	Area sown.	Area harvested.	Percentage of failure.
	Acres.	Acres.	
Irrigated	5,911,349	5,728,634	3·1
Unirrigated	12,219,498	11,124,043	9·8
Total	18,130,847	16,852,677	7·6

2 (*a*). Two new rain-gauges have been established at the newly constituted tahsils of Toba Tek Singh and Samundari in the Chenáb Colony, thus raising the number of rain-gauge stations in the Province to 214. The reports received from the inspecting officers show that the rain-gauges are properly maintained, and that the method of measuring rain water is well understood by the officials in charge.

3. *Increase and decrease in cultivated areas.*—The total cultivated area is shown in Statement V to have amounted to 29,061,900 acres, which is the largest on record, being nearly 8 per cent. above the decennial average, and 4 per cent. over the area of 1899-1900. The increase is contributed to by all districts except Peshawar and Dera Ghazi Khan where on account of quadrennial attestation in large villages the fallows that had hitherto been classed as cultivated area have been separated. The greater part of the increase in Jhang and Gujránwála is due to extension of canal irrigation. Elsewhere it is mainly due to the character of the season.

Statements Nos. III and V.

"Current fallows" include, in all but two or three districts, land on which no crop was sown in this or in the previous year but which had been sown in the harvest immediately preceding that period. This description, however, holds good for one quarter of the villages in each district which are brought under quadrennial attestation. In the remaining three-fourths of the estates the classification of the soil adopted in the previous three years remains unaltered. The term also includes land which although not sown was ploughed for sowing in the next harvest and land on which a crop was sown but failed to germinate or mature. This last is more generally known as *kharába*. The area under current fallows this year amounts to 4,540,829 acres, which is the lowest on record in the past eleven years, except 1892-93 and 1893-94.

The area on which crops were harvested was 24,521,071 acres and the total area of the crops harvested in the year was 28,570,199 acres. The difference of 4,049,128 acres or 16 per cent. represents double cropping.

The total area of the Province according to the revenue records shows an increase of about 74 square miles from 65,761,619 acres in 1899-1900 to 65,809,210 acres in 1901-02. The increase is mainly the result of remeasurement of area in Dera Ismail Khan and Muzaffargarh where new settlement operations are in progress Examining the details it is found that the area not available for cultivation has increased by 69,568 acres, which is due to remeasurement of Thal waste in Dera Ismail Khan and to acquisition of land for canal and railway extensions. An area of 1,165,735 acres has been transferred from culturable waste to "cultivated area." The forest area has also increased by 36,307 acres, but no explanation of this is forthcoming in the district reports.

3 (*a*). The only area transfer between districts is that of the Attock Tahsil from Ráwalpindi to Hazára. It comprises an area of 416,781 acres, of which 196,600 acres, paying an annual revenue of Rs. 1,59,320, are cultivated. This tahsil has been retransferred to Ráwalpindi since the close of the year.

3 (*b*). The cropped area of the year was distributed over the various classes of land as follows :—

Class of soil.	Total area cultivated.		Per cent. of cultivated area.	Uncropped.	Cropped.	Crops grown.	Per cent. of total area of crops.
	1899-1900.	1900-01.					
	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Well land	4,940,831	4,885,228	16·8	555,066	4,330,162	3,458,047	12·2
Canal land	5,158,259	5,777,835	19·9	574,024	5,203,811	5,721,702	20·0
Riverain land	1,694,161	1,982,628	6·8	298,096	1,684,532	2,036,875	7·1
Other wet land	908,102	1,045,393	3·6	372,709	672,684	725,762	2·5
Dry land	15,194,812	15,370,816	52·9	2,740,934	12,629,882	16,627,813	58·2
Total ...	27,896,165	29,061,900	100·0	4,540,829	24,521,071	28,570,199	100·0

The area which bore two crops was in excess of any recorded for the last ten years.

3 (*c*). *Irrigation wells.*—The number of masonry wells is steadily increasing. There were 274,851 such wells in use last year to which were added 5,951 new wells this year, making a total of 280,802 wells. Some wells fell into disuse on account of neglect to repair them or other causes, and the number actually in use or serviceable is reported to be 278,265. The number of *kacha* wells has decreased from 73,859 in last year to 39,125 this year, due no doubt to abundant rains having obviated their necessity. Such wells have decreased in all districts except those in the Deraját where there occur small increases. In Jhang, Gujránwála, Hazára and Kohát also *kacha* wells or *jhaláirs* have increased. The decrease is most remarkable in Umballa where there are only 1,830 such wells now as against 13,699 last year.

3 (*d*). *Area under fluctuating assessment.*—The total area under fluctuating assessment is shown as 12,096,719 acres against 10,281,144 acres last year. The cultivated area and the area cropped show a similar increase amounting to 52·7 and 69·5 per cent. respectively. The major part of the increase occurs in the Mooltan District to nearly the whole of which the fluctuating system of assessment has been extended in the recent settlement.

3 (*e*). *Irrigation.*—The total area of crops harvested with the aid of irrigation has increased by 69,525 acres, from 9,375,983 in 1899-1900 to 9,445,508 acres in 1900-01. This is the largest area recorded in any one year except 1897-98 when the total of irrigated area amounted to 9,472,093 acres.

A perusal of the district figures given in Statement No. VIII will show that the increase in irrigated area is confined principally to either the districts

in which there is irrigation from the Chenáb Canal or the south-western districts where the rainfall was not so great as in the rest of the Province, though the river levels were probably more favourable to inundation canals. In Lahore also there is an increase of 109,023 acres, the greater part of which belongs to the *nahri* area. Elsewhere in the Province the irrigated area has decreased. The area classed as irrigated was also much benefited by rains, and in fact the crops on this class of land were in many cases harvested without the aid of canal or well water.

By far the largest increase in the canal-irrigated area, *viz.*, 948,305 acres occurs in the area served by Government canals, but there is also an increase of 178,082 acres in the area irrigated by private canals. Owing to the late arrival of the monsoon large areas were sown with the aid of canal irrigation in the kharíf, but the rabi crop, even in the canal areas, was sown with the assistance of the moisture left by the heavy rainfall of August and September. Much of the increase in the area served by Government canals was due to progress in allotment on the Chenáb Canal and to resort to temporary cultivation where allotment failed to keep pace with improved command. In Mooltan there was an increase of 121 per cent. in the area irrigated by Government canals and of 18 per cent. in the Ghulámwah Canal.

The increase of 127,740 acres in the area watered by private canals in Ferozepore was also marked.

As was to be expected from the extraordinarily favourable character of the season the area irrigated by wells has decreased from 4,154,598 in 1899-1900 to 3,017,566 acres in 1900-01, the difference amounting to 1,137,032 acres or 27·3 per cent. The decrease is noticeable in all districts except Jhang, Gujránwála, Shahpur, Hazára, Pesháwar, Kohát and Dera Ismail Khan in which the well-irrigated area has increased as compared with last year. The increase in Jhang is most marked, being 30,868 acres. It is confined exclusively to the non-canal tract. In the canal-irrigated area wells have fallen out of use.

As regards the crops grown with the aid of irrigation, wheat and other rabi crops required but little the canal or well water, but the kharíf crop area matured with the aid of irrigation has increased.

The percentage of each crop to total irrigated area in 1900-01 and the year preceding is contrasted below :—

	Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Miscellaneous food crops.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.
1899-1900	40·2	30·5	7·3	22·0
1900-01	37·8	32·2	6·7	23·3

4. *Crops and produce.*—As has already been stated in paragraph 3 the total of crops harvested this year was 28,570,199 acres, or about the double of last year's total, and the largest on record. It is about two millions of acres more than the largest area recorded in the previous decade, which was 26,732,864 acres in 1892-93. One-third was matured with the aid of irrigation.

Statements Nos. VI A, VI B and VI C.

The distribution of the cropped areas between the kharíf and rabi for the last six years is shown in the following table :—

Season.	1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-1901.
Kharíf percentage	45·0	44·0	44·2	44·5	40·5	41·0
Rabi „	55·0	56·0	55·8	55·5	59·5	59·0
Total ...	100	100	100	100	100	100

The proportion of rabi to kharíf is high and is consistent with the weather conditions of the year. It is the general custom that when the monsoon is late the rains of August and September are used more for growing a rabi crop than kharíf. Moreover, the river floods this year had spread over a larger area than usual, and in many places land was water-logged when it was time to sow a kharíf crop. In cases of this kind the land was necessarily reserved for rabi which is a more valuable crop. The distribution of the various crops was as follows :—

Kharif.			Rabi.		
Crops.	1899-1900.	1900-01.	Crops.	1899-1900.	1900-01.
Maize	8·3	5·2	Wheat	36·6	29·7
Bájra	4·4	10·6	Barley	6·0	6·0
Jowár	3·9	6·6	Gram	4·4	1·7
Other food crops	8·2	8·2	Other food crops	2·1	...
Til	1·1	0·6	Oilseeds	2·0	5·6
Sugar-cane	2·4	1·2	Others	8·4	4·1
Cotton	4·9	3·7			
Others	7·3	4·9			
Total	40·5	41·0		59·5	59·0

It appears from the above that preference was largely given to *bájra* and *jowár* in the kharíf sowings over maize and other food crops. The percentage of maize has decreased while that under the two crops last named has doubled. This is due to the cheapness of the seed and the smaller quantity required which suffices for an equal area under maize. Moreover, maize requires more water, and the experience of the previous two years had made the zamíndárs cautious in depending upon timely rainfall. Food crops were badly wanted, and the cheapest available kind was mostly sown. The proportion of sugar-cane to total kharíf crop of the year has decreased by one half, but compared with 1899-1900 the area is only 10,160 acres or about 3 per cent. short. This is due to the drought at the sowing time during the months of April and May, and also to the fact that prices of food grains were so high that it was found more profitable to grow grain crops than sugar-cane on some lands. In Hoshiárpur, which is the chief cane-producing district, it is said that foreign made sugar which is imported in large quantities has nearly driven the local made sugar out of the market. In spite of the small decrease in area under this crop the produce in the form of *gur* has been estimated to be 446,970 tons against 196,731 tons only last year—an increase of 127·7 per cent. By local weights the produce is 11,397,735 maunds. The selling price for wholesale dealings in the busiest period of the year was Rs. 4-9-0 per maund, but taking the rate as Rs. 4 only per maund the value of the production of this crop alone, which formed only 1·2 per cent. of the total crops of the year, comes to Rs. 4,55,90,940, while the total land revenue payable on crops of all kinds grown in the year was less than three crores of rupees.

The relative proportion of the cotton crop has decreased from 4·9 to 3·7 per cent., but the total area harvested has increased by 329,623 acres or 44·8 per cent. The outturn, however, was below the normal as owing to excessive rains at the time when the crop was still in flower and various other causes, including insect pests, the harvest was affected.

The most important crop, wheat, occupies this year only 29·7 per cent. of the total cropped area of the year as against 36·6 last year, but the extent of the area occupied, 8,485,982 acres, is larger than last year's by 2,997,384 acres or 54·6 per cent. This is the largest area yet recorded. The outturn was also very great, and taking the Province, as a whole, it was considered to be above the normal.

4 (*a*). *Exports.*—The statistics of export of wheat and oilseeds from the Province during the year of report, are contrasted with previous years in the table below :—

Serial No.	Year.	Wheat exported.	Oilseeds exported.
		Tons.	Tons.
1	1891-92	388,575	23,588
2	1892-93	144,780	136,921
3	1893-94	395,224	170,142
4	1894-95	527,120	118,485
5	1895-96	136,629	23,551
6	1896-97	114,134	28,012
7	1897-98	443,803	65,504
8	1898-99	406,201	55,482
9	1899-1900	178,849	14,685
10	Average	306,924	70,708
11	1900-1901	455,054	217,582

The export of wheat was the largest except that of the year 1894-95 when more than half a million of tons were exported. The export of oilseeds is the largest on record. The export was more brisk in the second half of the year when the rabi of 1901 had been gathered, amounting to 88·7 per cent. in the case of wheat and 92·5 per cent. as regards oilseeds.

The money value of the exports, according to the lowest average prices for the year in any one district, was Rs. 2,32,50,410 for wheat calculated at Re. 1-14-0 per maund, and Rs. 1,77,87,714 for oilseeds at Rs. 3 per maund, or total of Rs. 4,10,38,124.

4 (*b*). *Irrigated and unirrigated crops.*—The area of crops grown was distributed thus over irrigated and unirrigated lands :—

Name of harvest.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	1899-1900.	1900-01.
Kharif ...	Irrigated	21·9	13·0
	Unirrigated	18·6	28·0
	Total	40·5	41·0
Rabi... ...	Irrigated	40·7	20·1
	Unirrigated	18·8	38·9
	Total	59·5	59·0
Grand Total ...	Irrigated	62·6	33·1
	Unirrigated	37·4	66·9
	Total	100·0	100·0

This year about two-thirds of the crops was grown on unirrigated lands and one-third on irrigated area while the reverse was the case last year. The rabi crop has contributed largely to this result.

The percentage of failure of crops to total sowings on irrigated land was 1·6, and on unirrigated 8·4.

4 (*c*). *District figures.*—In Hissár 77 per cent. of the area sown in kharíf bore crops, or 1 per cent. more than the last good year, 1897-98. In rabi the percentage of successful crop rose to 87—an increase of 13 per cent. on the cropped area of 1898. The total crop harvested in 1897 was 1,926,208 acres,

this year the total reached 2,014,169 acres, showing an increase of 4·6 per cent. The yield this year was above the normal, In Rohtak which had also suffered in the late famine the harvest was a 16-anna one except in canal circles in which excessive rainfall caused considerable damage. In Gurgáon 90 per cent. of the kharíf sowings bore a successful crop. *Bájra*, which is the ordinary food of the people, covered an enormous area of 347,632 acres as compared with the decennial average of 155,155 acres. The rabi crop was still better both in area and production. The outturn of wheat, according to Mr. W. S. Hamilton, could not have averaged less than 12 maunds to the acre. The area under oilseeds was 33,917 acres while in the preceding 16 years the largest record was 26,898 acres. The bumper crops gave impetus to export trade, which in the case of grains and oilseeds amounted to 5,160,188 maunds as against 727,324 in 1897-98 and about one-half of that in each of the two succeeding years. In Karnál the year is considered to be the best in the past decade and the stock of grain in possession of the zamíndárs is enough to last till next year's rains. In Umballa the kharíf crop was as good as that of 1898, although a little below that of 1897, but the rabi was the largest on record. As regards yield the crop was a 16-anna one. In Hoshiárpur the kharíf crop was 8 per cent. better than last year's, but in rabi the increase amounted to 53 per cent., while the failed area decreased by 68 per cent. In Ludhiána there was a very large increase in each of the principal crops, but the outturn of maize, *moth* and *mung* was poor while that of *jowár*, wheat and gram was excellent. Jhang and Gujránwála, of course, continue to return larger areas on account of the extension of irrigation and the progress of allotment which are still being pushed on, though the limit of allotment in the case of soils worth present cultivation may have been reached or nearly reached within the present irrigation boundary. In Montgomery the kharíf crop was fair and the rabi above the average as regards area, but from the point of view of produce both were good. In Amritsar the area under all principal crops increased except rice, the cropped area of which decreased from 38,039 to 34,347 acres, the crop having suffered most from the floods.

In the Ráwalpindi Division the districts of Gujrát and Jhelum which suffered most in the last drought have recovered remarkably. In spite of the heavy loss of cattle the people were able to take advantage of good rains and grow 914,000 acres in Gujrát and 940,000 acres in Jhelum. The rape-seed crop was particularly good, a great deal of it having come up from seed sown in the previous year or even before that. In Shahpur the greatest increase was in the Thal lands of the Khusháb Tahsil where failure of seasonal rains had almost become the rule. In Bhera Tahsil, however, the failure of crops was great as this tahsil had little share of the September rains, and out of 46,431 acres of crop sown in unirrigated land as much as 23,039 acres failed to mature in kharíf. This loss was more than made good in rabi when sowings in the same area were 456 per cent. more than last year, and the failed crops only 14 per cent.

In Dera Gházi Khan all the crops yielded a good harvest except gram, which was damaged by a green coloured insect and blight. The demand for indigo in this district is said to have been greatly affected by the increased use of artificial dyes, and the heavy fall in the price of natural indigo has greatly decreased the profits of cultivation. The rate for local indigo has fallen to Rs. 38 per maund, and unless prices improve the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. A. B. Kettlewell, considers it fairly certain that the cultivation of the plant will gradually die out in this district.

5. *Prices.*—Statement No. IX in the appendix shows the average wholesale prices in the case of agricultural products and the retail prices as regards the others, prevailing at the principal marts of each district at the time when the trade in each article was most active. The year 1899-1900 being a famine year, prices of agricultural products ruled very high, but naturally in the year just concluded prices fell considerably, except in the case of *til* and linseed. These two articles as also *gur*, the average price of which remained almost unchanged, are in many districts articles of import, and the market is hardly affected by the conditions of local agriculture. The rise in the price of *ghi* is attributed to the heavy loss of milch cattle during the last fodder scarcity: this will be felt for one or two years, and is very marked It is also probable that both *gur* and *ghi* were in unusual demand in a time of unusual prosperity.

The same causes probably explain the rise in the prices of plough bullocks and sheep. Great losses had occurred and good harvests supplied the means of recoupment limited by the numbers of stock available.

Though a minor point, the increasing scarcity of firewood is noticeable in several districts.

SECTION II.—LAND REVENUE ACT.

6 (*a*). *Number of fields.*—The number of fields has again risen this year from 37,230,466 to 37,508,237 or 0·7 per cent. The increase is most remarkable in Dera Ismail Khan (96,174 fields), Muzaffargarh (29,472 fields), and Jhelum (21,429 fields), and is due to the renumbering of fields in the last Settlement. In Delhi, Ludhiána, Ferozepore, Montgomery, Gujrát, Gujránwála and Bannu also the increase was in each case above twenty thousand, due to partitions and the breaking up of waste on account of the favourable character of the season. In Jhang, on the other hand, the number of fields decreased by 97,955 but no explanation of this is given in the district report. This may how ever be due to quadrennial attestation having been made in the whole of the district instead of in one-quarter only. The average size of a field is now 1·75 acres against 1·77 last year, a reduction of 3·2 *marlas* per field. The average number of fields, in a kánúngo's and in a patwárí's circle, are respectively 90,600 and 4,413 as against 91,701 and 4,389, respectively, last year. The crop area, however, in a circle of a patwári or kánúngo is increasing with the steady development of cultivation.

Statement I.

The average number of holdings in a kánúngo's circle and in that of a patwári has increased respectively from 25,162 and 1,204 to 25,293 and 1,232.

6 (*b*). *Kánúngos.*—The total number of kánúngos of all classes has increased from 607 to 617, one additional man having been sanctioned for Ludhiána, 4 for Mooltan, 3 for Jhelum and 2 for the new tahsils of Toba Tek Singh and Samundri. Of these only two men have not received a certificate of efficiency from the Director of Land Records, Punjab, one in the Kohát District and the other in the district of Muzaffargarh. The remaining men are all certificated kánúngos. As a class they have done well, the brunt of census work fell upon them, and they passed through it creditably.

One field kánúngo was dismissed in the Siálkot District. He was detected in taking bribes and found to be in the habit of making alterations in the patwáris' diaries. The Deputy Commissioner of Ráwalpindi considers that the field inspection work of these officials was nominal. In Hazára one kánúngo was convicted of forgery and embezzlement.

In Delhi and Jullundur, the revenue records have not been separated from the general records of the district either for want of accommodation or of fittings for the room available. In Ludhiána they have been separated only in part. Revenue records in many districts are growing to large dimensions, and the accommodation provided in some places is very much cramped. The recall of old Settlement papers from patwáris has largely added to the records at the Sadr.

6 (*c*). *Patwáris.*—The number of patwáris has increased from 8,482 to 8,499. Eight additional men were employed in Montgomery, seven in Jhelum and three in Hazára while the staff in the Chenáb Colony was reduced by one man. The Financial Commissioner does not know why this reduction was made, as the staff is still very inadequate and proposals for its increase are under consideration. All but 54 men as against 101 last year have passed the Patwáris' Examination and undergone practical training in field work. Schools for training new candidates were opened in Karnál, Umballa, Kángra, Hoshiárpur, Siálkot, Gujrát and Hazára. The School at Umballa is still open, and in the other places mentioned the final examination has concluded with the result that 371 candidates out of a total number of 526 succeeded in passing the prescribed tests.

In Hissár 7 patwáris were dismissed for gross neglect of their duty. In Gurgáon the work of this agency was not found good on the whole, in Karnál

4 of them were degraded for bad work and 3 dismissed—two for having dealings in their circle and one for extortion. Two patwáris were dismissed for inefficiency and misconduct in Montgomery and three were similarly dealt with in the Lahore District. One patwári was dismissed for corruption in Ráwalpindi. In several other cases dismissal was followed by re-instatement on appeal.

The state of *patwárkhánás* suffered greatly in the heavy rains of September, but they have been properly repaired in many places. In Jhelum, however, the *patwárkhánás* are in the worst condition and a sum of Rs. 10,000 is wanted to put them in order or provide new structures.

6 (*d*). *Working of the village record agency.*—The preparation of a record of rights for Simla has not been commenced pending sanction to the adoption of a special form required to meet the circumstances of that place. In Sírsa, Fázilka, Kohát, Muzaffargarh and Hazára the old records are being revised. In Jhelum the revised record of right prepared in course of the recent Settlement has been filed.

Statement No. II.

The number of villages has increased from 37,277 to 37,278, one additional village having been formed in the Chenáb Colony.

The kharíf abstracts were filed by due date in 27,404 cases, but for 9,874 estates they were filed late owing to the patwáris being down with autumn fever in the *girdáwari* month and in some cases to the villages being under flood water after the September rains.

The rabi abstracts were filed late in still more cases, *viz.*, 12,002, as owing to the census which took place in the first week of March the patwáris were not able to attend to crop inspection work. In Mooltan and in the Chenáb Colony the abstracts are delayed by the special systems there in force for the inspection of crops with a view to the grant of remissions for *kharába*. In the case of the Chenáb Colony the removal of the defect is under consideration.

Jamabandís and their appendices of 18,617 villages were filed by due date, but the delay in the remaining villages was small.

Detailed *jamabandís* were prepared during the year for 10,669 villages as against 10,117 last year. In the Jhang District and the Háfizabad and Khángah Dográn Tahsils of the district of Gujránwála detailed *jamabandís* for all estates, not included in the new colony, were made in view of the approaching settlement. In the Sirsa Tahsil of the Hissár District and in the Muzaffargarh District also detailed *jamabandís* were prepared for all villages, but in Kohát and Mooltan no *jamabandís* were prepared at all.

In 9,926 villages crop inspections were checked by Deputy Commissioners, Settlement Collectors and their Revenue Assistants and Officers in charge of Sub-Divisions. In Hissár, Kángra, Mooltan, Montgomery and Ráwalpindi, however, the number of villages inspected by the officers named was very low and in the Jhang District, exclusive of the new colony, no village is returned as visited by the Deputy Commissioner or his Revenue Extra Assistant Commissioner for *girdáwari* purposes. Similarly the crop inspections of 4 out of the 5 tahsils in Hissár, of 3 out of 7 tahsils in Kángra, of 2 out of 5 tahsils in Mooltan and of 3 out of 6 tahsils in Ráwalpindi were not checked by any officer higher than a Tahsildar. The accuracy of the figure is however entirely dependent on the Inspecting Officer informing the District Kánúngo of his visit which he often does not trouble to do. The number of villages in which the crop inspections were checked by the Tahsildar and his Naib were 11,162 and 14,352 respectively.

The average number of days spent on tour by Tahsildars, Naib Tahsildars and District Kánúngos was 163, 201 and 140, respectively. The camping of Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars is reported to have been sufficient except in the Gujránwála Tahsil in which it was not so in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner. As regards District Kánúngos those of Umballa, Mooltan, Lahore, Ráwalpindi and Pesháwar seem to have done much less touring than officials of this class elsewhere.

6 (*e*). *Mutations.*—The following table shows the amount of mutation work done in each district during the year, compared with the work of each of the five preceding years:—

Division.	District.	Number of mutations attested in						Difference + or −.
		1895-96.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-1900.	1900-01.	
Delhi.	Hissár	14,870	16,944	18,373	14,753	15,469	19,284	+3,815
	Rohtak	11,311	12,554	12,164	9,268	8,980	16,431	+7,451
	Gurgáon	20,142	22,426	33,156	25,631	21,127	19,142	−1,985
	Delhi	9,648	9,054	9,870	12,504	13,498	10,179	−3,319
	Karnál	10,195	8,559	12,794	12,249	14,103	15,366	+1,263
	Umballa	31,522	34,342	27,092	24,942	27,559	28,954	+1,395
	Simla	796	1,100	959	556	630	453	−177
Jullundur.	Kángra	37,851	37,252	35,792	30,788	39,409	31,856	−7,553
	Hoshiárpur	40,312	39,249	49,851	47,273	60,227	43,475	−16,752
	Jullundur	29,841	35,883	35,693	34,154	31,567	29,903	−1,664
	Ludhiána	27,380	29,234	30,519	21,021	22,298	19,670	−2,628
	Ferozepore	34,835	34,452	37,634	35,199	32,968	30,860	−2,108
Lahore.	Mooltan	9,029	11,222	17,325	20,575	13,604	6,615	−6,989
	Jhang	4,257	6,254	6,589	7,229	6,003	13,342	+7,339
	New Colony	...	...	...	2,385	1,641	4,987	+3,346
	Montgomery	1,057	1,617	1,963	2,019	2,445	2,470	+25
	Lahore	12,568	14,614	13,884	14,385	13,795	14,852	+1,057
	Amritsar	27,738	28,724	29,022	28,330	25,078	19,826	−5,252
	Gurdáspur	38,672	23,865	30,793	23,594	25,370	26,521	+1,151
Rawalpindi.	Siálkot	32,771	31,722	46,347	33,993	31,965	29,311	−2,654
	Gujrát	16,882	21,558	24,209	22,628	24,255	26,059	+1,804
	Gujránwála	6,222	7,679	7,487	8,132	6,882	6,806	−76
	Shahpur	9,295	8,513	10,848	9,974	10,054	9,844	−210
	Jhelum	31,309	38,077	30,314	26,309	51,506	18,163	−33,343
	Ráwalpindi	27,820	26,864	36,176	30,337	30,550	22,627	−7,923
Peshawar.	Hazára	21,308	25,972	23,693	27,758	28,583	43,852	+15,269
	Pesháwar	31,910	22,762	29,966	28,171	28,276	21,585	−6,691
	Kohát	10,428	9,077	12,200	22,801	11,917	17,186	+5,269
Derajat.	Bannu	23,884	31,936	35,764	28,899	29,676	30,550	+874
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	19,428	24,362	37,321	40,245	42,368	49,397	+7,029
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	57,793	20,469	19,692	17,450	15,203	16,443	+1,240
	Muzaffargarh	11,138	20,404	19,339	26,807	21,138	36,469	+15,331
	Total ...	662,212	656,740	736,823	692,359	708,144	682,478	−25,666

The number of mutations attested during the year has decreased from 708,144 to 682,478, or by 25,666. This is due to smaller number of transfers having been brought to notice rather than to any laxity on the part of attesting officers as in spite of the decrease it has been possible to reduce the number of pending cases from 111,102 to 90,691, or by 20,416. In the Delhi Division there was a considerable increase in the number of attested cases in the districts of Hissár, Rohtak, Karnál and Umballa, but in Gurgáon, Delhi and Simla the numbers fell off.

The districts of the Jullundur Division show a decrease in each case. Mutation work in the Hoshiárpur District seems very heavy as although as many as 43,475 cases were attested during the year, the number of cases remaining unattested at the end of the year were 13,516. In the other districts of the division the number of pending cases is smaller than that at the end of last year.

In the Lahore Division more cases were disposed of than last year in all districts except Mooltan and Amritsar. The decrease in the former district is due to the termination of Settlement and consequent reduction of the Revenue staff. In Amritsar the crop inspection work was extremely heavy.

In the Ráwalpindi Division the number of pending cases has been reduced considerably in every district. The districts of Hazára and Kohát and all the districts of the Deraját Division show great activity in the disposal of mutations, and in Pesháwar although the number of attested cases has decreased as compared with last year the pending file has been reduced by 546 cases.

The largest number of cases pending at the end of the year were—

Hoshiárpur	13,516
Dera Ismail Khan	8,552
Hazára	7,310
Ferozepore	5,348
Gurgáon	4,550

and the districts showing the smallest arrears were—

Simla	140
Muzaffargarh	439
Montgomery	650
Ludhiána	697
Chenáb Colony	726

In 17 districts Extra Naib Tahsildars were employed temporarily for short periods to help in clearing off the mutation work. The number of cases attested by them amounted to 78,529 against 53,648 last year.

7. *Transfers.*—The number of holdings partitioned this year is 36 per cent. less than that of last year and is the lowest on record in the past decade. The decrease is almost general, and is assigned to various causes of which the following may be mentioned. Firstly, large areas having been partitioned in previous years, the number of joint holdings left was smaller. Secondly, agricultural operations after the long period of enforced idleness monopolized the people's attention. Thirdly, the census and heavy crop inspection work occupied greater time of the subordinate revenue agency this year. Fourthly, in Montgomery it is said that the decrease is due to paucity of tenants. There can be no doubt that the growing number of partitions in past years must have decreased the number of joint holdings, and that except in the areas in which canal extension is under contemplation, no remarkable activity in this direction can be expected. In well areas the people generally prefer to maintain joint holdings and work the well by turns, but on the approach of a canal individual holdings are preferred.

Statements X A and X B.

In Hoshiárpur, Dera Ismail Khan and Bannu each more than two thousand holdings were partitioned.

As was anticipated last year the number of transfers by inheritance has increased by 32·6 per cent. owing to mortality due to the weakening effects of the famine, epidemic fever and plague. A further reason for the increase is that in the famine affected districts a large number of persons had left their homes in the previous year and mutations which could not be attested in their absence have been disposed of this year.

The number of transfers by gifts and exchanges has decreased from 32,080 to 25,173. The largest decrease of 2,792 cases occurs in Jhelum where on account of the completion of the record of right fewer changes remained to be attested. In Jhang, however, there was an increase of 2,369 cases due in the opinion of the Deputy Commissioner "to the fact that under Colonization Officer's orders exchanges by grantees of one plot of Government land for another are now entered up as mutations which was previously not the case. Toba Tek Singh Tahsil returns fully $\frac{2}{3}$ of the total figures. Exchanges, as a rule, point to unsatisfactory soil or insufficiency of means of irrigation, and as there is no reason to suppose that exchanges are not entered up as mutations in colony villages in tahsils other than Toba Tek Singh, these figures would seem to pourtray an unhappy state of things in this tahsil."

Turning to these classes of transfers by which the condition of the agricultural classes is generally gauged, it is to be noted that mortgages and redemptions have decreased by a little over 6 per cent. each, while the number

of sales has increased from 66,125 to 72,629, or 9·8 per cent. The excess of the total area mortgaged over the area redeemed amounts in thousand of acres to 157 as compared with 209 of the previous year, but of this 157 as much as 128 was cultivated so that the proportion of the cultivated to the total area mortgaged was as high as 82 per cent., which is as high as the highest proportion in the past eleven years. This seems to be due to growing expansion of cultivation and to greater credit attached to crop growing land of which the profits are shared by the money-lenders in lieu of interest or repayment of the principal debt.

The excess of mortgage money borrowed over money paid off amounts to Rs. 1,13,54,003 as against Rs. 1,26,34,203 last year, but it is difficult to say if the amount really represents the amount of the fresh burden on land, as in cases of remortgages which are by no means uncommon, the first mortgage is shown as redeemed on the mutation register and the second mortgage incorporates the debt secured in the first instance also. Whatever the amount of the fresh debt on the land may be there can be no doubt that the effect of good harvests is not traceable in the statistics of redemptions. As the statistics relate to the transfers attested before the 15th June 1901, it is rather too early to expect the returns to show that large redemptions followed bumper harvests. The kharff produce came into the zamíndárs' hands at a time when many of them had reached the point of starvation after a succession of bad harvests and the surplus of the production of rabi could hardly have been disposed of earlier than June.

As regards sales the total area transferred is the largest on record in the past decade. This is undoubtedly due to the feverish activity of creditors to secure their debts and complete their title to lands before the coming into force of the Land Alienation Act, the restrictive effect of which will appear in next year's record. The price per acre paid is about the same as last year, *viz.*, Rs. 41·7, but the revenue per acre has decreased from Rs. 0·53 to Rs. 0·47 per acre. This indicates that the zamíndárs have been able to secure better prices for worse lands, although some portion of the increase in price must have been absorbed in liquidating the ever-growing interest at exorbitant rates.

The Deputy Commissioner, Captain C. H. Buck, of Jhang, remarks that—

"A great amount of uncultivated land was sold no doubt to capitalists in anticipation of irrigation from the Jhelum Canal. This latter development, which has of course been stopped by the Alienation Act, is in my opinion by no means to be regretted. In the upland villages of this district enormous areas of uncultivated *shámilát* land will be brought under canal irrigation, and in many cases owners will secure from *shámilát* ten times as much land as already stands entered in their names. Many will be unable to bring the whole of their shares under cultivation for years to come, and if they are allowed to sell some of their *shámilát* share to capitalists the latter will develop their cultivation very rapidly while the money obtained by the old owner for the sale will enable him to bring more rapidly under cultivation the land still left to him. I think intending purchasers should even now not be refused sanction."

The circumstances indicated are quite exceptional.

7 (*a*). *Area now under mortgage.*—Addendum B shows the total area now under mortgage as 5,681;276 acres against 5,286,029 acres last year. The cultivated area during the same period was 3,781,708 and 3,538,345 acres respectively. The increase in total area amounts to 395,247 acres, although the addition made by net mortgages in the year is 156,600 acres only. The difference is due to the fact that while the statistics of transfers are made every year, the area encumbered with usufructuary mortgage of a village is attested every fourth year, and as the quadrennial attestation of villages takes place in rotation, the total area under mortgage for the whole Province represents the actual state of affairs of one quarter of the villages n the country, the statistics for the remaining three quarters of estates being aken from the result of quadrennial attestations held in the previous three years. The totals, as they are, indicate that 8·6 per cent. of the total area and 13 per cent. of cultivated area are under mortgage.

Statement XI.

The districts in which the greatest and least proportions of the total cultivated area have been mortgaged are as follows :—

Greatest.		Least.	
District.	Percentage of total cultivated area mortgaged.	District.	Percentage of total cultivated area mortgaged.
Gurdáspur	25·5	Rohtak and Gujránwála ...	10·0
Siálkot	25·1	Jhelum	9·0
Kohát	20·4	Montgomery	7·8
Bannu	19·9	Karnál	7·0
Dera Gházi Khan	18·7	Hissár	5·6
Mooltan	17·7	Jhang	4·2
Amritsar	17·0		
Dera Ismail Khan	16·7		
Gujrát	16·1		
Kángra	16·2		
Gurgáon and Shahpur	15·9		
Muzaffargarh	15·3		
Umballa	15·2		

It is remarkable that the districts of Hissár and Rohtak, which suffered most in the recent famine, and the districts of Jhang and Gujránwála, which have enjoyed the prosperity resulting from the Chenáb Canal irrigation, are among the least encumbered districts, while some of the tracts more secure than Hissár and Rohtak figure on the opposite side. It is to be remembered that in addition to insecurity of crop pressure of population on the soil is a potent cause of indebtedness.

7 (*b*). *Transfers to new agriculturists and by order of Court.*—The area transferred to new agriculturists, by order of Court or otherwise, as shown in Statement No. X B, has increased considerably, and is the largest on record in the past quinquennium. The proportion of cultivated to total area transferred with free consent has however decreased, although in the case of land transferred by order of Court it has increased. This result as stated before is due to the anxiety on the part of new agriculturists to obtain as much land as possible before the introduction of the Land Alienation Act. As this law had been anticipated a long time before it came into operation there were numerous foreclosure proceedings in some districts to enforce conditional sales which probably would not have been brought but for the expected law. Transfers to new agriculturists were probably still more than those returned in the statements appended to this report as, according to the Deputy Commissioner of Jhang, "the distinction laid down between new and old agriculturists is not properly observed, and many who are under the orders new agriculturists are recorded as old because they previously owned land."

Of the total area transferred by mortgages and sales 27·3 per cent passed into the hands of persons classed as new agriculturists and 5·5 per cent. was alienated by order of Court. The price per acre paid by new agriculturists, by those acquiring land by order of Court and by others was, respectively, Rs. 51·3, Rs. 35·1 and Rs. 40·3, while the price per acre for cultivated area amounted to Rs. 74, 54 and Rs. 66, respectively. On paper the new agriculturist paid the highest rates, but it is probable that book debts and fictitious entries to defeat pre-emptive claims account for much of the difference, though the actual purchase money has certainly risen. Compulsory sales tend for obvious reasons to get below market value.

7 (*c*). *Price of land.*—The consideration money for land mortgaged redeemed and sold is shown for the past ten years in the table below:—

Year.	Price per acre cultivated.			Number of years' purchase of Revenue represented by consideration money.		
	Mortgages.	Redemptions.	Sales.	Mortgages.	Redemptions.	Sales.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1891-92	44	32	56	36	26	53
1892-93	46	32	59	42	27	61
1893-94	50	34	56	44	20	57
1894-95	50	33	64	41	29	62
1895-96	51	32	59	44	32	56
1896-97	53	39	71	48	36	65
1897-98	58	43	73	52	36	70
1898-99	60	45	75	52	37	72
1899-1900	59	47	74	53	38	73
1900-01	61	47	77	55	39	89

The increase in the number of years' purchase of revenue represented by consideration money in the case of sales is remarkable. The whole of this table shows very clearly the gradual though practically unchecked rise in the price of agricultural land which has been the natural consequence of improved communications, and the various circumstances conducive to the rise in price of agricultural produce. It will be a matter of much interest to watch the statistics of the next five years and to trace the effect upon the price of agricultural land of the operation of the Alienation of Land Act.

Redemption money is naturally on old mortgages.

7 (*d*). *District figures.*—The net area transferred in the year in the Hissár District bears the highest percentage to total cultivated area of the district in all the districts of the Delhi and Jullundur Divisions, but the total of the area encumbered with usufructuary mortgages gives the lowest percentage in the two divisions. It is curious, writes Mr. W. S. Hamilton, Deputy Commissioner of Gurgáon, that the number of redemptions is smaller than one would expect after a harvest like the kharíf of 1900, but many of the redemptions which have undoubtedly been effected have not yet been brought to record. The area under mortgage has been steadily increasing in the Umballa District. At the time of the last settlement of the district in 1885-86 only 46,331 acres, of which 43,106 were cultivated, were held under mortgage, while the encumbered area at present amounts to 130,898 acres, of which 116,585 acres are cultivated.

In the Hoshiárpur District there was a decrease in all kinds of transfers, 26 per cent. in sales, 8 per cent. in mortgages and 15 per cent. in redemptions. This is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to the Land Alienation Act. While the sáhúkárs on the one hand refrained from entering into new contracts with the uncertainty as to the exact effect of the Land Alienation Bill, the zamíndárs, on the other hand, refrained from redeeming existing mortgages from an idea that under the new Act the mortgage would be void. In Jullundur sales, mortgages and redemptions have decreased by 16, 7 and 27 per cent., respectively. More than one-half of the area transferred by sales and mortgages in the whole division is contributed to by the district of Ferozepore and yet this district is the least encumbered with usufructuary mortgage considering the extent of its cultivation.

In Mooltan the area mortgaged and the area redeemed are nearly equal, but the area sold is the largest in the Lahore Division. Of the 17,828 acres sold, however, 6,676 acres were sold by Government to lessees on the Sidhnai Canal. The area sold in Jhang has increased from 9,430 to 25,508 acres due partly to greater activity of the Revenue Staff in bringing the record of right up to date for use in the Settlement now in progress. The small percentage 4·2, of encumbered area in the Jhang District is owing to the inclusion of the colony area, in which on account of the special tenure obtaining mortgage is practically impossible. If the colony figures were excluded the percentage would rise to 12·7, which, according to the Deputy Commissioner, is nearer the truth. In Amritsar mortgages and redemptions were nearly equal, and sales returned the smallest area in the division. The Gurdáspur District seems to be the most heavily encumbered district in the Province, more than one quarter of its cultivated area being held under mortgage. In Gujrát the area sold is the largest on record in the last decade, being 7,455 acres as against 4,834 acres last year and 4,528 acres the decennial average. The Commissioner, Colonel J. A. L. Montgomery, thinks that "there was some real increase in alienations because many people had to raise money to replace plough cattle and buy seed. The help given by Government advances could only meet a portion of the demand under these heads." Of the area sold and mortgaged 46 and 66 per cent., respectively, has gone to new agriculturists. In Shahpur sales show a considerable increase. Seventy per cent. of the area sold has gone to new agriculturists. This is due to land speculation in the tract to be irrigated by the Jhelum Canal. In the Jhelum District transfers under all heads have decreased.

Sales and mortgages in the Kohát District represent for the most part the ordinary give and take which goes on continuously in the villages of this district between the zamíndárs themselves. No important cases of land passing from zamíndárs to sáhúkárs have come to notice of the Settlement Collector during the year.

The percentage 2·8 of total area transferred by sale and mortgage to total cultivated area in the Dera Ismail Khan District is the largest in the Province. The Settlement Collector has furnished no report with his annual returns. In Muzaffargarh the total area sold has increased from 4,831 to 7,597 acres which is due to old sales having been attested this year.

8. *Cultivating occupancy.*—The total area shown in this statement as cultivated by owners and tenants is 28,279,983 as against 27,739,715 acres last year. Of this area 44·8 per cent. is held by owners and 55·2 per cent. by tenants. There has been a steady increase in the area held by tenants due to expansion of cultivation, the introduction on a large scale of this class of tenure in the Chenáb Colony and the increased area held by non-agricultural classes. As between occupancy tenants and tenants-at-will the former hold 20 and the latter 80 per cent. of the area, as against 19·6 and 80·4 of the previous year. The spread of the occupancy tenure is due to the extension of cultivation in the Chenáb colony.

Statement XII.

As regards tenants-at-will kind rents seem to be growing in popularity at the expense of cash rents. The percentage in the former case has risen from 65·9 to 66·1 while as regards the latter it has decreased from 22·8 to 21·6. An increase of one per cent. has also occurred in the area paying at revenue rates with or without *málikána*. The most striking feature of the returns as to rents in kind is the steady contraction of the area under *zabti* rents, that is, cash rents varying according to the nature of crops grown. This is now represented by 0·3 per cent. on irrigated and 0·6 per cent. on unirrigated land. Speaking generally, rents appear to be rising, but this is probably due to improved irrigation in certain tracts, and is no guide to local rents.

9. *Agricultural stock.*—The figures shown in the statement of last year have been repeated this year, as no cattle enumeration was held this year in any district except Gujrát. The result of the enumeration held in this district has not been incorporated in the provincial return, but it gives clear evidence of the fact that the loss of live-stock that occurred in the famine period is being gradually recouped.

Statement No. XIV.

The variations in this district which may fairly be taken as a typical one have been as follows since 1899 :—

Kind of cattle, &c.	Number according to census of February 1899.	Increase or decrease compared with 1899, according to the census taken in the month of September of the year.	
		1900.	1901.
Bulls	132,607	—22,571	—12,277
Cows	84,600	—24,136	—8,680
Male buffaloes	27,511	—9,005	—2,240
She buffaloes	64,348	—14,152	—8,534
Young stock	92,481	—30,280	—30,001
Sheep	64,556	—17,121	—5,978
Goats	80,176	—22,674	—10,568
Horses and ponies	8,867	—2,876	—1,601
Mules	571	+2	—176
Donkeys	19,291	—4,520	—2,626
Camels	2,282	+582	+512
Ploughs	75,155	—9,192	—2,271
Carts	634	—216	—148
Boats	29	—1	+7

About one-half of the loss appears to have been made good up to September 1901 except in the case of young stock which will take some time to recover. The fact that such a large area was cultivated this year goes to show that the number of bullocks at least is sufficient. The health of the cattle was much better than last year. There were sporadic cases of rinderpest and foot and mouth disease in places, but the mortality was not great. Green grazing and dry fodder were abundant and helped to restore the condition of the cattle in general. On account of the very large demand the trade in cattle was very brisk, and according to the Deputy Commissioner of Gurgáon the zamíndárs had generally the money with which to buy. In the Umballa District, writes Mr. H. J. Maynard, the losses of the preceding year were very generally replaced by purchase, except among Rájpúts whose means are small and whose credit is less.

As a result of a season of abundant fodder and grazing the mortality among cattle has been very much less, thus influencing the export of hides and skins. The total exports this year amounted to 9,196 tons as against 18,292 tons last year.

10. *Patwári Fund.*—At the close of last year the balance in the patwári fund was Rs. 6,48,811, to which were added Rs. 18,295 on account of the debit balances of the districts of Jhelum and Gujrát, which under the orders of Government were made good by contributions from the Provincial Fund. The amount of liabilities remaining undischarged at the end of last year was Rs. 2,93,651, so that the effective balance of the fund at the commencement of the year under report was Rs. 3,73,455. The income of the year was Rs. 15,31,174 against Rs. 11,01,819 last year, the increase being due to full demand for the year, as also a part of the previous year's arrears having been recovered. The total expenditure from the fund amounted to Rs. 14,28,387 against Rs. 13,21,611 last year. The increase is principally due to arrears of previous year's contributions towards the cost of kánúngo establishment having been paid this year in addition to the charges of the year. The scheme for the amalgamation of the Patwár Fund has been delayed as on account of the separation of the Frontier Districts it has become necessary to examine the effect of the proposals on the Province as newly constituted.

11. *Other matters.*—The trigonometrical survey stations are reported to be in good condition throughout the Province as also boundary pillars, but trijunction and village boundary pillars in the districts of Gurgáon, Umballa, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Gujránwála and Ráwalpindi are in need of repairs. Steps are being taken to restore them to proper condition.

12. *General summary of agricultural conditions during the year under report.*—Though the monsoon of 1900 was very late in breaking, and was at first partial in some of the tracts which wanted rain most, the kharíf crop was on the whole good; while, owing to plentiful rains in September, followed by favourable winter rains, the rabi of 1901 was a bumper crop, and in many respects established a record.

The canal-irrigated area in the south-east of the Province shows a decrease as compared with previous years, but this was only to be expected as owing to the excellent rains the necessity for using canal water considerably diminished.

This decrease is, however, more than counterbalanced by the increase in the irrigated area on the Chenáb Canal, where the rainfall is practically a negligible quantity, and on the inundation canals, which everywhere did extremely well.

In this year of great prosperity, which followed after such a succession of bad years, culminating in a famine unexampled in its severity, there were, however, several matters which detracted from the effect of the good harvests. First among these must be placed plague, which during the year under report seems to have been strengthening its grip on the Province, as is witnessed by the great increase in its ravages which has taken place during the last winter; secondly, there was the phenomenal epidemic of malarial fever which swept over the Province in the autumn of 1900, and, coming on a people weakened by long fighting with adversity, led to a great increase in mortality and interfered in many places with the harvesting of the crops.

When one considers the great losses which the Province sustained as regards its cattle during the famine it is really a matter for wonder to see the large areas which were brought under the plough. It is possible that cattle were imported from other provinces and more favoured tracts, including the Chenáb Colony, into the most affected districts, and it may also be conjectured that the people helped each other, passing on such cattle as they had from village to village or holding to holding. At any rate the quickness with which the people recovered from the effects of famine is very remarkable. Probably the two good crops may not have entirely rehabilitated the peasants of the most affected tracts, especially as the late kharíf was a bad one, and the winter rains have failed; still the facts and figures contained in this report are enough to prove that the severe sufferings of late years have done no lasting damage to the agricultural conditions and resources of the Province.

It might, indeed, have been expected that on the return of plenty after famine the number of redemptions of mortgages would have considerably increased. The statistics which have been furnished do not show this, but as means became available, household expenditure and the replacement of agricultural stock would have the first claim; the *zamíndár* would see to freeing his land from debt only when he had satisfied these most pressing requirements. Moreover, it is highly probable that many more redemptions occurred than are shown in the returns which are closed for record long before the end of the year. Whether this conjecture is correct or not will be seen in the statistics of the present year rather than in those for the year 1900-01; and the point will be particularly noticed when the next report is under preparation.

Lastly, it may be mentioned in passing, that the effect of the Land Alienation Act, when an impending measure, was actually to stimulate the permanent transfers which it was designed, on coming into operation, to restrict. The *baniás* in many cases hastened into Court or instituted proceedings to enforce conditional sales so as to secure a permanent grip on those lands which they feared might slip from their grasp when the much discussed Bill became law. The whole subject, however, here touched upon will be dealt with in a separate report.

PART II.

SECTION III.—FISCAL.

13. *Fixed Land Revenue.*—Out of a total demand on account of fixed land revenue of Rs. 2,22,34,850, Rs. 2,16,01,591 was collected, or a percentage of 97·1 as against 79·1 in the year before. As a matter of fact the provincial percentage would have been considerably higher this year, which was, on the whole, one of excellent crops, if it had not been for the large balances (Rs. 2,66,457) in Mooltan. The greater part of these (Rs. 2,45,402) are, however, purely nominal, owing to the extension of fluctuating assessments during the year taking the place of fixed land revenue, the rent roll on account of which was not reduced until after the close of the year.

Statement No. XVIII A.

As might have been expected from a good year following after a series of bad years, the collections on account of previous years were considerable, amounting to Rs. 21,97,852, or to roughly 10 per cent. of the collections on account of the current demand. The largest sums come from the districts of the Dehli Division, where, on account of the severity of the famine, there naturally had been the largest sums under suspension.

In several districts it is noted that considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the revenue promptly paid in, one explanation given being that owing to the large suspensions during a series of bad seasons the lambardárs had got somewhat slack in the performance of their duties as collectors of revenue for their villages. This was the case in Gurgáon, Gujrát, Rawalpindi and Karnál, though in the latter district the Deputy Commissioner says it was mainly in the canal-irrigated villages (where the explanation of bad seasons would be inapplicable) that the delay occurred.

In Ludhiána the delay is attributed to the prevalence of sickness at the time of the kharíf instalment, and though this cause is not referred to in the case of other districts, it seems clear that it was very generally an important cause of delay. In some districts malarial fever was so prevalent that crops remained uncut long after the usual time owing to there not being sufficient people strong enough to cut them.

A passage from the Jhang district report, which will be found among the printed extracts, shows that the *banias* took in grain, to discharge outstanding debts, assets which might have been converted into cash for the payment of revenue. A similar difficulty is noticed as having occurred in Lahore, but here, on enquiry, it was ascertained that the zamíndárs had willingly made over their produce to the money-lenders in liquidation of their outstanding debts. The propriety of the use of Section 62 of the Land Revenue Act for attachment of the produce after it has passed into the hands of the money-lenders, a procedure which was adopted in the case of Jhang, but not in Lahore, seems to the Financial Commissioner to be very doubtful.

Dera Ismail Khan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Gházi Khan are the only districts in which the Land Alienation Act is urged as a reason for difficulty in collecting the revenue. The passages referred to have been printed as extracts. They are not very precise and it is not clear whether the disinclination of the *banias* to make loans was due to their anticipations, probably much exaggerated, as to the effect of the Act or to its actual operation. It must be remembered that the Act came into force on June 8, 1901. The kharíf collections, therefore, of the year under report could only have been affected, if affected at all, by apprehensions as to the probable results of the measure. Capital is proverbially timid, and it was only to be expected that the impending enactment of the much discussed provisions of the new law should cause a contraction of credit. The actual operation of the Act will, as already said, be separately dealt with. The Deputy Commissioner of Dera Gházi Khan is probably right in his surmise that undue contraction of credit will prove a merely transient evil and that the money of

the *bania*, which cannot lie idle, will revert to its normal and profitable employment on land or the produce of land.

Apart from the above mentioned difficulties, which are of a special nature, the general opinion seems to be that the current demand was realized easily from the zamíndárs as crops were good and prices high. With reference to Kángra the Commissioner remarks:—"The year has been an eventless one which is the most satisfactory report."

14. *Causes of increase or decrease in the fixed land revenue demand.*—The year under report shows an increase of Rs. 45,360 under the head fixed land revenue compared with a decrease of Rs. 8,935, as noticed in last year's report. Statement No. XIX.

In the Delhi and Jullundur Divisions the items both of increase and decrease are inconsiderable, and are due to ordinary causes, such as di-alluvion, &c.

The only items which call for any remark are the following:—In Lahore the newly colonized area in the Chúnián Rakhs accounted for an increase of Rs. 21,236, while an assessment on shops in the Colony produced Rs. 1,383; in Amritsar there was an item of Rs. 10,558 on account of resumed *muáfis;* the transfer of the Attock Tahsil from the Ráwalpindi District to the Hazára District caused a decrease of Rs. 1,46,097 in the revenue roll of the former, and a corresponding increase in the latter; in Pesháwar there was an increase of Rs. 23,824 due to progressive assessments. Mooltan shows a decrease due to the introduction of fluctuating assessment of Rs. 32,720; in fact by far the greater part of this district is now under the fluctuating system.

During the year river action was distinctly favourable, as the net result was an addition of Rs. 19,024 to the fixed revenue demand; a sum very nearly equal to the gross loss by diluvion (Rs. 19,675), though not quite so large as the net gain during the previous year. The largest amount added to the revenue roll of any one district on account of alluvion was Rs. 6,543 in the case of Lahore. In Hoshiárpur, Jhang and Gurdáspur the increases from this cause were each over Rs. 3,000.

15. *Suspensions and remissions.*—As has been pointed out elsewhere, the year under report was one of excellent crops, it is therefore a matter which needs some comment that notwithstanding the generally favourable character of the seasons it was found necessary to suspend a sum of Rs. 2,48,159 out of the current demand. The reason was that the monsoon of 1900 was very late in beginning, and when it did come, though generally abundant, it was in some places curiously partial. It was in this way that certain tracts wholly dependent on the rainfall for their crops failed to share in the general prosperity, and as the peasants had nothing to fall back on, owing to previous bad harvests, considerable suspensions became necessary. Practically the whole of the suspensions occurred in the kharíf harvest as the succeeding rabi was much more generally excellent. The tracts which suffered most in the kharíf were parts of Hissár, and especially the Sirsa Tahsil, parts of Ferozepore, the Sharakpur Tahsil of Lahore, the Bhera Tahsil of Shahpur, and Jhelum. On the other hand, in Gurgáon, Amritsar and Dera Ismail Khan the suspensions are largely due to excessive rainfall and floods. Statement No. XVIII B.

The amount of suspended revenue which was collected during the year was Rs. 20,13,562; of this Rs. 12,71,390 was collected in the Delhi Division, where owing to the unprecedented succession of bad seasons the amounts under suspension were largest.

It was known that after the famine of 1896-97 we were too quick in getting in our arrears on the return of good seasons; and consequently after the famine of 1899-1900 the subject of the recovery of suspended revenue was anxiously and carefully discussed, and the proposals made were carefully worked out under the eye of the Commissioner, the Hon'ble Mr. H. C. Fanshawe, C.S.I., who, besides being intimately acquainted with the circumstances of the Division, had also the added advantage of having directed the famine operations during their entire course. He was thus in a position to accurately gauge the condition of the people. His general scheme

was that in the affected tracts arrears might be collected to the extent of 8 annas per rupee of the revenue demand of both harvests. It was subsequently found that in some cases owing to the excellent rabi of 1901 this could be exceeded. In the case of that crop under the Commissioner's orders the value of the estimated outturn of grain was worked out in each village, and where arrears either of revenue or *takávi* were to be collected the general maximum limit of collection was fixed at one-twentieth of the value of the grain-produce thus estimated. This could hardly be termed excessive, and in the case of Hissár, where most of the arrears were collected with the rabi, the total demand for that crop for the current instalment *plus* arrears of revenue and *takávi* only amounted to some $\frac{1}{22}$nd of the estimated value of the grain produced, *i.e.*, exclusive of the value of fodder. It will thus be seen that although the aggregate of arrears collected was large it appeared at the time to be amply justified both as regards past experience and future prospects.

Nevertheless, the Financial Commissioner regrets to observe that in the judgment of Mr. Gordon Walker, the present Commissioner of the Delhi Division, the mistake of undue haste in the collection of suspended revenue, which was made after the last famine but one in certain districts has been repeated now. This confirms Mr. Tupper in the opinion that some general instructions are necessary in regard to this important matter. The Financial Commissioner has it under consideration in connection with the local reports and the proposals of the late Famine Commission, and a separate communication on the subject will shortly be made to Government.

Out of the suspended balances Rs. 3,39,763 were remitted during the year. Practically the whole of this amount had been under suspension for more than three years, and was remitted under usual revenue rules. The largest sum remitted in any one district was Rs. 1,46,983 in Hissár.

The result of the foregoing was that whereas the year started with a balance of suspended revenue amounting to Rs. 59,35,221 it closed with a balance of Rs. 38,30,055. This includes an item of Rs. 4,41,140 in the Jhelum District which on account of the introduction of the new assessments with effect from last kharíf it was proposed to remit. Government sanction to this proposal has just been received.

The question as to the differentiation between rich and poor revenue-payers in the matter of suspensions has been further advanced during the year, and the result of the discussion was duly reported to Government, the broad line taken being that a distinction must be drawn between differentiation in times of ordinary depression, and in times during which distress is widely and generally felt and suspensions have to be granted almost wholesale, as in the latter case it is not possible to work on any but broad principles, there being ample time during the following three years to discriminate in detail between those revenue-payers who can pay up or not irrespective of the nature of the subsequent crops.

16. (*a*). *Balance of fixed land revenue.*—Of the demand for the year under report Rs. 6,33,259 only remained uncollected as against Rs. 44,67,825 in the year before, which, however, it will be remembered was one of severe famine. The revenue remaining uncollected is distributed thus:— Statement No. XVIII A.

	Rs.
Irrecoverable	3,08,177
Undetermined	9,397
Recoverable under suspension	2,14,028
Ditto ditto not under suspension	1,01,657
Total	6,33,259

On these items the Financial Commissioner remarks as follows:—

The large increase in the irrecoverable balance from Rs. 74,703 to Rs. 3,08,177 is mainly due to Mooltan, where, owing to the introduction of fluctuating assessments, Rs. 2,45,402 had to be transferred to this head; deducting the Mooltan balance the irrecoverable balance of the year under report is Rs. 62,775 or less than that of the year before.

The undetermined balance of Rs. 9,397 for the year is small. The major part of it is reported from Gurgáon, and there nearly the whole will shortly be converted into irrecoverable.

The recoverable balance of suspended revenue is only Rs. 2,14,028 as compared with Rs. 41,31,747 during the preceding famine year. The subject has been dealt with in the previous paragraph.

The amount of recoverable revenue not under suspension is only Rs. 1,01,657 for the Province as compared with Rs. 2,22,038 in the year before. The districts which show the largest amounts under this head are—

	Rs.
Ferozepore	18,554
Mooltan	21,055
Gujránwála	16,629
Dera Ismail Khan	10,453
Dera Gházi Khan	7,203

As regards Ferozepore, the Deputy Commissioner considers that the greater part of what is shown as recoverable but not under suspension in the Muktsar Tahsil will have to be suspended in view of the poorness of the present harvest. This hardly seems satisfactory. In Mooltan nearly the whole of the outstanding balance has since been collected. In the case of Gujránwála the Commissioner does not consider the heavy balance shows a satisfactory state of affairs. In Dera Ismail Khan the balance is mainly in the Bhakkar Tahsil, and is attributed to delay in the preparation of the *báchh* papers by the patwáris.

The Dera Gházi Khan balance has since been got in to a large extent.

(*b*). *Balance of preceding years.*—At the close of the year the balance on account of former years amounted to Rs. 40,38,883 as against Rs. 21,49,578 at the end of the year before. This was of course due to the large suspensions which had to be made during the famine year of 1899-1900, most of which are still outstanding. Of this the amount which is shown as recoverable, *i.e.*, not under suspension, is Rs. 34,124, of which quite an insignificant sum is in the Delhi Division. The only considerable sums are Rs. 6,938 in Gujránwála, and Rs. 14,371 in Ferozepore, in regard to which the same remarks apply as have been made with reference to the recoverable balances outstanding for the year under report. It is mainly owing to the balances in these two districts that the figures under this head show such a large increase this year.

17. (*a*). *Fluctuating land revenue.*—In the case of the demand on account of fluctuating land revenue temporarily excluded from the fixed land revenue roll the figures call for little comment; there has been an increase in the Province under this head of Rs. 10,658; but in the case of fluctuating revenue permanently excluded from the fixed revenue roll there has been a considerable increase, the total standing at Rs. 31,06,830 as compared with Rs. 17,07,746 in the year before. Generally the increase may be accounted for by the large increase in the *sailáb* area which has been noted in the paragraph relating to the working of the canals, as this area is usually under fluctuating assessment. Other notable increases are in the case of Mooltan, where the new assessment is almost entirely on the fluctuating system, and of the districts affected by the Chenáb Colony.

Statement No. XX.

(*b*). *Fluctuating assessments of canal-irrigated lands.*—Under this head there has been an increase this year from Rs. 8,61,743 to Rs. 18,04,225. Every district which contributes collections under this head shows an increase as indeed was only to be expected owing to the plentiful supply of canal water which was available, but in the following cases the increase was phenomenal:—Mooltan (Rs. 17,926 to Rs. 4,53,176), but here revision of assessment was also the main contributing cause; Jhang (Rs. 4,48,792 to Rs. 7,09,478), on account of the expansion of the Chenáb Colony; and Montgomery (Rs. 74,737 to Rs. 1,88,823), on account of its inundation canals.

(*c*). *Systems of fluctuating assessment.*—The systems of fluctuating assessment are generally reported to be working satisfactorily. The question of the effect of the Ghaggar Inundation Canals on the villages affected by them

has come up again during the year owing to a claim for compensation on account of damage supposed to have been caused by them having been lodged. The enquiry made seems to have elicited that the canals themselves have greatly benefited the villages served by them, and that any damage caused was only to a limited extent to villages just above the head works, where the water has often to be held up. The tract is at present under resettlement. As already said, a fluctuating assessment has been introduced practically throughout the whole of the Mooltan District. The Deputy Commissioner's remarks on the subject are printed among the extracts and are interesting. The people there seem to be slightly distrustful as to how the system will work, and there is no doubt but that the working will have to be very carefully supervised. The suggestion that a few *bárání* villages in Jhelum should be put under fluctuating assessment, which was noticed in last year's report, was not acted upon, and now the whole assessment of that district is fixed.

In Dera Gházi Khan the system in force is reported to be financially and economically a success, but to be disliked by the people on account of the power which it places in the hands of the patwári. In fact here the feeling of distrust which has been noticed in the case of Mooltan seems to have crystallized.

18. *Miscellaneous land revenue.*—The total income under this head amounted to Rs. 13,25,398 as against Rs. 18,48,165 in the year before, and therefore shows a considerable decrease. The greater part of this is due to Jhang on account of the Chenáb Canal Colony, where in 1899-1900 Government estates, worth Rs. 1,74,121, and waste land, worth Rs. 9,72,995, were sold; whereas in the year under report the former column is blank, and in the latter the figure amounts to only Rs. 2,38,791.

On the other hand the large increase under the head "other items" (Rs. 49,282 to Rs. 3,15,023) is due to collections on account of temporary cultivation in Jhang, as it was not found possible to make the necessary transfers to the heads concerned before submitting the district report. The increases under the head "sale of Government estates (Rs. 14,682 to Rs. 40,958)" and "sale of waste lands, including nazrána (Rs. 2,809 to Rs. 40,958)" in the Gujránwála District, are also due to the expansion of the Chenáb Canal Colony.

The increase under the head "rents of land leased for a single year or harvest" is considerable, *i.e.*, from Rs. 1,65,739 to Rs. 2,01,352; and, as explained above, it is really considerably greater owing to the inclusion of the Jhang receipts under the head "other items." It seems probable, however, as explained by the Colonization Officer in his report, that receipts under this head in the Colony will show a marked decrease in future, at any rate until the contemplated extensions have been completed; as, owing to an increase in allotments, the area available for temporary cultivation is now comparatively inconsiderable.

The figures for *tirni* show a slight decrease, *i.e.*, from Rs. 1,46,835 in 1899-1900 to Rs. 1,31,669 in the year under report. This is almost entirely due to Mooltan and Jhang. In Mooltan the decrease is attributed to the introduction of the new *tirni* assessments, while in Jhang the explanation for the falling off in this income as well as in that from *sajji*, is the increasing amount of waste land which has come under colonization.

The total of unrealized balances under the head of Miscellaneous Land Revenue which in 1899-1900 rose from Rs. 2,86,858 to Rs. 4,06,632 on account of the pressure of famine, has now fallen to Rs. 3,66,084, so that it is still considerable. In Mooltan the recoverable balance largely increased (Rs. 45,163 to Rs. 74,591). This is said to be mainly on account of fluctuating revenue and *tirni*, and to have been under realization at the close of the year. The recoverable balance in Jhang for the year under report (Rs. 45,528) is very nearly double what it was the year before. Of this Rs. 15,039 was on account of canal-irrigated land, of which the Canal Department were about to remit Rs. 8,000. The greater part of the other portion of the Jhang balance is on account of "rent of lands leased for a single harvest or year" and *tirni*. The former is said to be due to the temporary cultivators on Chenáb Canal lands having gone off without paying their rent, and a difficulty has been experienced in ascertaining their addresses. The greater part of the *tirni* balance has since been recovered.

In the case of Gurgáon (Rs. 1,524), Hoshiárpur (Rs. 2,641), Ferozepore (Rs. 19,354) and Shahpur (Rs. 20,035), the cause of the comparatively large recoverable balances has not been explained.

In Dera Ismail Khan a sum of Rs. 17,054 remained uncollected on account of fluctuating revenue. This is reported to have been largely due to the late receipt by lambardárs of the *báchh* papers from the patwáris. The amount was under realization, and has probably since been paid in.

The Financial Commissioner hopes that next year's report will show a sensible decrease in the sums classed as recoverable balances, especially on account of the current year.

19. *Alluvion and diluvion.*—In last year's report a net increase of revenue on account of river action was recorded, and was considered to be mainly due to the dryness of the season and the consequent increase of cultivation in land in the river beds. It is therefore curious to note that in the year under report, which was one of abundant rainfall and heavy floods, there has been a still further net increase of Rs. 10,465. This increase is entirely due to the area assessed at enhanced rates as the area newly assessed is, as was to be expected, considerably smaller than the area removed from assessment.

Statement No. XXIII.

In Gurgáon the di-alluvion rules are not reported to be working satisfactorily, but as the resettlement of the district is due to commence shortly it has been decided to postpone any action in the matter pending the reconsideration of the whole question at settlement.

The Deputy Commissioner of Umballa reports that the embankments made in some places on the banks of the Western Jumna Canal have done much good to many villages on the side of the canal.

As was to be expected in a year of heavy rainfall the *chos* of Hoshiárpur did a considerable amount of damage. During the year the Amritsar di-alluvion rules are reported to have worked well. New rules were brought into effect in Jhelum, which also include provisions for the remission of the assessment on land rendered unculturable by *kallar* which is very common in the Pind Dádan Khan plains.

20. *Land revenue assignments.*—The total amount of land revenue now assigned in the Province is Rs. 30,33,151 as compared with Rs. 29,86,924 last year. The increase is most marked in the Deraját Division, and is to be attributed partly to the revision of the *tumandári* allowances in the Dera Gházi Khan, and partly to the large amount of fluctuating land revenue realised in the Dera Ismail Khan District. The proportion of this total which has been assigned for the maintenance of public servants has not been brought out correctly in Statement No. XXV A, which has again been misunderstood by nearly all Deputy Commissioners in spite of the change in the heading which was made so as to remove the doubts which existed last year. Mr. Tupper proposes to submit a revised statement after addressing Deputy Commissioners on the subject, but as this will take some time, the statement is submitted as received, so as not to delay the report. The Financial Commissioner has during the year been receiving proposals for the issue of notifications under the Descent of Jágírs Act, 1900, but as yet scarcely any definite action has been taken. It is hoped though that the necessary preliminaries will be shortly accomplished, and that next year will see the bulk of the notifications made.

21. *General re-assessments.*—During the year settlement operations were in progress in the following districts or portions of districts—Sirsa and Fázilka, Mooltan, Jhang, Jhelum, Hazára, Kohát, Dera Ismail Khan and Muzaffargarh.

(*a*) *Sirsa-Fázilka.*—During the year measurements were started in Sirsa where, owing to famine, work could not be undertaken in the previous year. In Fázilka the settlement is practically finished. The Settlement Officer has sent in his assessment report on which Government has since passed orders. The total expenditure up to date has been Rs. 64,301.

(*b*) *Mooltan.*—Operations were wound up during the year. The total cost of the settlement has been Rs. 4,82,492.

(*c*) *Jhang.*—The settlement of this district only commenced at the close of the year, and consequently the only item connected with it which appears is a sum of Rs. 292 for contingencies.

(*d*) *Jhelum.*—In this district also operations practically closed during the year under report and the new demand was to have been introduced with effect from last kharíf. The increase due to re-assessment amounted to Rs. 1,89,098, and the cost of the settlement up to the close of the year was Rs. 5,06,322, or 2·6 times the annual increment.

(*e*) *Hazára.*—Measurements are now well in hand. During the year sanction was received to the re-assessment of the Attock Tahsil also, but work was not commenced there when the year closed. The total expenditure up to date has been Rs. 73,567.

(*f*) *Kohát.*—Satisfactory progress is reported to have been made during the year. Re-measurement and attestation have been in progress. An assessment report on the Khwarra and Niláb circles of the Nowshera Tahsil was submitted on which orders have since issued. The total expenditure up to date has been Rs. 1,01,245.

(*g*) *Dera Ismail Khan.*—By the close of the year measurements were completed in all but eight villages. Assessment reports for the Thal and Indus Valley were almost complete at the end of the year. The revision of the *Riwáj-i-ám* has been begun. The total expenditure up to date has been Rs. 2,55,813.

(*h*) *Muzaffargarh.*—This settlement is now drawing to a close. The assessment report on the Sinánwán Tahsil was submitted, on which orders have since been received, and that for the Alipur and Muzaffargarh Tahsils is now with the Settlement Commissioner. The total cost of the operations up to the close of the year was Rs. 2,30,402.

In districts under re-assessment a large part of the work connected with the census was performed by the settlement staff and, the agency thus being strong, was carried out with ease and thoroughness.

22. *Survey and boundary demarcation.*—A number of small boundary disputes between British villages and those of adjoining Native States were under enquiry during the year. The final orders of Government in the dispute between village Ratauli (Karnál District) and Beri Khera (Jínd State) were received, and orders have issued for the erection of boundary pillars.

A question regarding the construction of boundary pillars between Alwar and Gurgáon District is under the consideration of Government.

As regards the process of laying down fixed boundaries under the Riverain Boundaries Act between estates subject to river action, where the deep-stream rule had previously prevailed, good progress has been made. In Hoshiárpur a permanent boundary has been demarcated in the case of the villages Tahli and Taggar Kalán. The work of laying down a permanent boundary between Mooltan and Baháwalpur was completed in the case of two tahsils during the year, and in the case of the third the survey work on the British side has been completed, and the squares taken on across the river. The demarcation work between Dera Gházi Khan and Baháwalpur was also successfully completed. That between Dera Gházi Khan and Muzaffargarh is still pending, but is reported to be now approaching completion.

In two cases between Gurdáspur and Hoshiárpur permanent boundaries were laid down, but in one an appeal has been filed against the decision of the demarcating officer. The work of laying down a fixed boundary between Jhelum and Gujrát was completed by the Settlement Officer by the commencement of the hot weather. The Commissioner remarks that he considers the demarcation work done by the Settlement Officers, Mr. Talbot and his Assistant, Rai Bahádur Bhawáni Dás, has been very good.

The boundary demarcation of all Government land within municipal limits in Simla was completed during the year, and a survey of the boundaries of all estates is now being carried out by the Survey Department.

The Financial Commissioner is pleased to note the eminently satisfactory results obtained in the remeasurements in progress in the Kohát District.

23. *Processes for the collection of land revenue.*—The following table shows how the number of processes issued during the year compares with the numbers of the three preceding years:—

Year.	Writs.	Warrants.	Amount of Talbana.	
			Paid to peons.	Surplus credited to Government.
			Rs.	Rs.
1897-98	27,329	18,034	8,239	29,008
1898-99	31,302	18,579	8,355	28,440
1899-00	32,117	20,327	8,624	29,145
1900-01	31,462	24,320	9,325	33,602

While there has, therefore, been a slight decrease in the number of writs there has been a more than corresponding increase in the number of warrants issued during the year as compared with the year before.

The rough average of writs is therefore slightly below 1,000 per district, while that for warrants has risen from 635 to 760.

In Umballa, Ferozepore, Mooltan, Jhang, Montgomery, Lahore, Amritsar and Dera Ismail Khan this average is largely exceeded, especially as regards warrants in Ferozepore, Mooltan, Lahore and Amritsar.

In Umballa 2,129 writs and 1,152 warrants were issued, and the cause is reported to be the large increase in the amount of revenue collected. The Deputy Commissioner says that in some cases the lambardárs collected the money from the zamíndárs, but delayed in paying it into the Treasury in order to show that it was not easy to pay in the Government revenue, and to help in a trial for a reduction of assessment at the next Settlement. There was an actual decrease in the number of processes issued on the application of lambardárs. The recovery of the income tax was also responsible for part of the increase.

In Ferozepore the figures (1,377 warrants) though high are less than they were the year before. The explanation of the large number of processes which it was necessary to issue appears to be that the people purposely delay to pay their canal-advantage rate.

In Mooltan also, although 1,616 writs and 5,528 warrants were issued, there has been a total slight decrease as compared with the figures for last year. No special explanation is given as to why the figures should be so high in this district.

The increase in Jhang appears to be largely due to the addition of two tahsils to the district, *i. e.*, Toba Tek Singh and Samundri, on account of the extension of colonisation on the Chenáb Canal. With this explanation the figures (1,718 writs and 1,375 warrants) are not so abnormal. 528 processes were issued for the recovery of income tax alone.

The Commissioner of Lahore remarks that he does not consider that the increase in the number of processes (more than 1,000) in Montgomery for the recovery of land revenue has been sufficiently explained, and the fact that a certain amount of suspended revenue was collected in addition to the current demand should not have occasioned such an increase, as the year was one of unexampled prosperity.

In Lahore also the Commissioner considers that the causes for the large increase in the number of warrants issued (from 763 to 2,062) has not been satisfactorily explained.

In Amritsar the practice is noticed as existing that when it becomes necessary to issue a process for the recovery of land revenue against a lambardár, a writ is never issued; a warrant is issued in the first instance. The Commissioner considers that a hard and fast rule like this is inadvisable, and in this the Financial Commissioner agrees. The Deputy Commissioner also considers that the fact that both the kharíf and rabi revenue are each payable in two instalments militates against prompt payment, especially in the rabi.

The increase in Dera Ismail Khan, compared with the previous year, is slight, but still the figures (3,863 writs and 1,982 warrants) appear to be abnormally high. A considerable part of the increase is said to have occurred in the Bhakkar Tahsil, where the *báchh* papers, as explained elsewhere, were late in issuing, and where the floods in May led the people to expect some remissions.

The efficiency of the process-serving establishment seems to vary considerably from district to district, as gauged by the average cost in wages of peons for each service, if the figures which have been supplied are reliable. No doubt circumstances vary considerably in different districts, and a great uniformity is not to be expected throughout the province, but at the same time the Financial Commissioner feels that the point requires more explanation than is afforded in the district reports. For instance, the average cost of each service varies from ·9 of an anna in Montgomery and Gujránwála to 4·6 annas in Umballa, 5·2 annas in Shahpur, 6·5 annas in Peshawar and 6·8 annas in Bannu.

The Financial Commissioner hopes that Deputy Commissioners will look into this point, and notice it in future reports.

24. *Revenue Record Room.*—One of the most satisfactory features of the year's work in the record rooms of the Province has been the re-arrangement of the records in the Hoshiárpur District. The revenue records have been separated off, and a large mass of useless papers destroyed in the process. Generally too the work of destruction progresses as well as could have been expected, though the Financial Commissioner's attention has been attracted by the very prevalent irregularity by which the destruction staff is made use of to help in the general work of the record office. Mr. Tupper has done his best in the course of the last few years to strengthen the permanent record room establishments under his scheme for the improvement of the district head quarters staffs, but he is afraid that further assistance will be required before the irregularity, above alluded to, can be expected to cease. When an opportunity occurs the matter will be taken up, the temporary establishment irregularly employed reduced in numbers, and proposals made for an addition to the permanent staff. The Financial Commissioner does not regard the matter as urgent, and would be prepared to proceed gradually and on a small scale, taking up first those districts which most require relief.

25. *Other matters under the Land Revenue Act.*—The practice of paying land revenue through the Post Office appears to be generally increasing in popularity where it might be expected to do so. There are some districts and tahsils where owing to natural circumstances it will never gain ground, and in drawing conclusions such should be omitted from consideration. These are places where the treasury is conveniently placed either as regards distance or as regards facilities for reaching it. Where the system is in vogue to any extent it is strongly urged in the District Reports that the amount of commission charged by the Post Office is excessive. In this connection some of the most interesting passages in the District Reports have been printed among the extracts. The Deputy Commissioner of Gujrát points out, and with a great deal of reason, that Tahsildars and Tahsil underlings discourage the payment of revenue by money order, the former because, usually in that district, only those lambardárs resort to money orders who have not the full instalment ready, and accordingly try to avoid appearance before the Tahsildar, the latter for their private reasons. Whether a lambardár remits his revenue by money order or carries it to the treasury himself must always, apart from the reasons discussed in the

case of Gujrát, but which are probably capable of wider application, be a question of profit and loss for the lambardár. The largest sum mentioned in the reports as having been sent as one remittance through the post is Rs. 823 in Jhang, and the smallest Rs. 0-0-9 is also reported from that district.

The system of payment into the treasury without pre-audit is generally reported to be working well where it is in force. In Amritsar an objection has been raised in the case of the Sadr Tahsil, where the treasury is at a distance from it, and the money is paid in without any reference to the Tahsil or to the Treasury Office. The accounts then depend for their accuracy on the Treasurer every evening sending the *arz-irsáls* received during the day into the Treasury Office, and on the Accountant sending prompt information to the tahsil. This procedure is plainly inadvisable, and the matter is being dealt with separately. The difficulties likely to be met with in the system of paying revenue without pre-audit were referred to in last year's report; they appear to have been found insuperable in the case of Dera Gházi Khan, for there the system has had to be abolished. It almost seems to be a pity that some further efforts were not made to make the system a success, especially as it seemed to show such inaccuracy in the working of the Patwáris and Tahsil Accountants for whom the extra discipline would no doubt have been useful.

The copying agencies are on the whole reported to be working well. In Gujrát wonderful progress has been recorded. It was found that the system was unpopular owing to delays which occurred in dispatching copies. A rigid system of supervision was inaugurated, and the result was a rise of from 553 applications in the previous year to 2,112 in the year under report, with a consequence that the agency has paid off its debt, and is now in a flourishing condition.

26. *Enhancement of rent.*—The tendency to decline in the number of suits for enhancement of rent, which was noticed in last year's report, is continued in the present case; the number instituted being 290 as against 329 in the previous year, and at the same time the percentage of successful suits has fallen from 76 to 57. Gurgáon, Jullundur, Amritsar and Siálkot show considerable increases, while in Hoshiárpur there is a great falling-off.

Statement No. XXIX.

In Gurgáon the increase is mainly nominal, 20 of the 33 cases coming from a single village. The Deputy Commissioner reports that there appears to be a general rise in rents since settlement, especially in and near the tract to which canal irrigation has lately been extended. This would no doubt account for the increase in the number of suits.

No explanation is given of the increases in the other districts mentioned above. The decrease in Hoshiárpur (70 to 24) is said to be largely due to the number in the previous year having been specially inflated by the institution of 28 suits from a single village, a further reason for the present decrease being the spread of plague in the district. In this district rents, especially on well lands, seem to show a decided upward tendency, except in Garshankar, where there is a drop which has not been explained, but is no doubt due to the influence of plague.

In Umballa the Deputy Commissioner reports a general rise in rents paid by tenants-at-will since settlement, except in Tahsil Naráingarh. The increase is naturally most marked in the case of irrigated land, but in the case of *bárání* land in the Umballa Tahsil, the increase appears, if the figures are to be trusted, to have been quite phenomenal, *i.e.*, from Rs. 4-11-0 per acre at settlement to Rs. 6-2-0. Produce rents have generally remained unchanged.

The Deputy Commissioner of Hazára notes that landlords seem generally anxious to change the cash rents of tenants-at-will into produce rents, the latter being more remunerative owing to the rise in prices. In Amritsar also it is noted that there has been a steady increase since 1895-96 in the area held by tenants paying rents in kind.

In Gujránwála the effect of the Chenáb Colony on rents is noticed, as cash rents paid by tenants-at-will on irrigated land are said to have considerably increased, while there has been a corresponding decrease in the case of well

lands. In the case of other districts in which it may be supposed that a similar process is going on the subject has not been touched on.

27 (*a*). *Ejectment of occupancy tenants.*—The totals under all heads except two ("Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (*b*)" and "Number of ejectments") show increases, as was only to be expected on the return of a good year after a succession of bad ones, when landlords were naturally anxious to get in their arrears of rents, but in no case does the increase appear to be abnormal. In fact in Hissár, which was the district most affected by famine, there is a decrease all round, which speaks well both for landlords and tenants.

Statement No. XXX.

(*b*). *Ejectment of non-occupancy tenants.*—In the case of tenants-at-will the reaction after famine is perhaps slightly more apparent, though even here not strongly marked, and here also some special causes making for increase appear to have been at work. In many districts, *e. g.*, Umballa, Hoshiárpur, Mooltán, and Gujrát, mortgagees appear to have been making strenuous efforts to get possession of their lands from mortgagors, especially in cases where, though the mortgage had been executed with possession, the mortgagor had been allowed to keep the land on lease. The reason for this appears to have been the fear lest after the coming into force of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act they would have had difficulties in getting their hands on the land. In Jhelum, Hazára, and Kohát the increase is said to be due to settlement, whereas in Bannu and Dera Gházi Khan the cause appears to be that population is increasing, involving more competition for land, while landlords are getting to know the provisions of the law as affording them an easy means of getting better paying tenants.

The Deputy Commissioner of Ludhiána remarks that he has noticed a tendency to use Section 447 of the Indian Penal Code (criminal trespass) as a simpler way of getting rid of a tenant than the ordinary procedure under the Tenancy Act. This can hardly be regarded as a healthy tendency, and the Financial Commissioner hopes that where it shows signs of appearing, the Deputy Commissioners concerned will take steps to meet it as far as possible.

(*c*). *Transfer of tenants' rights.*—The general opinion expressed in the district reports is that, as a rule, the people are not acquainted with the law as to transfer of tenants' rights. Where the landlords do know the law, and institute suits to contest the legality of a transfer, the Deputy Commissioner of Umballa says they generally succeed. A decrease in Hoshiárpur in the number of transfers is attributed in the first place to good harvests, and secondly to the idea that the Alienation of Land Act places restrictions on such transfers, though as a matter of fact the Act does not affect tenants' rights. In Kohát there has been a large increase of from 4 to 32 in suits by landlords to set aside transfers by tenants, and the reason given is a curious one, *i.e.*, that relations between landlords and tenants are strained, and consequently the former insist on their rights. One would suppose that under these circumstances the landlord would be only too glad of a change of tenant, but of course he might have objections to the new one, and probably the ulterior motive of making it uncomfortable for his old tenant was not without its influence on his mind.

28 (*a*). *Northern India Canal and Drainage Act.*—As was noticed in last year's report the chief subject of interest under this head still continues to be the Jhelum Canal. During the year the various proposals connected with the scheme for colonization were worked out and submitted to Government. The Colonization Officer, Mr. Hailey, has been appointed, and at the close of the year under report everything was in readiness for commencing colonization. The proposal of the Government of India, since received, to make the colony a large horse-breeding ground has necessitated a reconsideration of some of the principal features of the scheme; but it is hoped that before the next kharíf it will have been found possible to allot the greater part if not all the land which will be culturable from the canal in that harvest.

The effect of large perennial canals on the *sailáb* area of the Province, a subject which has been brought into prominence by the large extension of perennial canals, has been under enquiry by the Director of Land Records during the year. The detailed result has not yet been submitted to the Finan-

cial Commissioner, but Mr. Tupper has noted with satisfaction the general conclusion which has been given by the Director in his annual report that there does not appear to have been any diminution in the *sailáb* area generally except on the lower Sutlej. This bears out the contention of the Irrigation Department which was noticed in this connection in last year's report, but the important question of the influence of the perennial canals on the date of commencement and ending of *sailáb* floods still remains unanswered, and the Financial Commissioner awaits the final report.

The question as to the agency by which canal crop assessments are to be carried out has engaged the attention of the Financial Commissioner during the year, also as to the principles on which remissions of canal revenue should be given for failed crops on irrigated land. No definite conclusions have yet been arrived at, but it is hoped that the investigations of the Irrigation Commission and the enquiries which the Financial Commissioner is making will result in putting these important matters on a satisfactory basis.

Owing to the frequency of bad seasons in the Delhi Division and the precariousness of the rainfall it was felt that every effort should be made to extend the irrigated area in Rohtak and Hissár as much as possible. To this end the question of the prohibition of the cultivation of sugarcane and cotton in those districts, owing to the large amount of water required by those crops was discussed, with the result that such prohibition was not considered practicable, and consequently the matter was dropped. It is interesting to note that in Hissár more than 43 per cent. of the canal-irrigated area is reported to have been sown with cotton in the kharíf of the year under report.

The question of making rules defining an "occupier" for the purpose of payment of occupier's rates under Act XVI of 1899 is under consideration at present. The difficulty which has been noticed in the Gurgáon report (*vide* printed extracts) has been largely caused and intensified by the succession of bad seasons which led to a large number of outsiders flocking to irrigated villages where they were given small plots to cultivate just for the harvest. The harvest reaped, they drifted off again, often leaving their occupier's rate unpaid and no address. As it is natural to suppose that the landlords take good care to recover their rents before the tenants leave, it seems just that they should be responsible that the tenants pay their just dues to the State.

It has been practically decided to abandon the *chher* system which has hitherto prevailed on the Muzaffargarh Canals, and the question of the rates to be imposed in lieu of *chher* is now engaging the attention of Government. A revised scheme has been prepared by the Irrigation Department for the Jalálpur Canal in the Jhelum District, and the Deputy Commissioner reports that there appears to be every hope that the work will be undertaken soon. In Dera Ismail Khan the irrigated area shows an increase of 231,082 acres as compared with the previous year. This was due to the abundant supply of water brought down by the hill torrents and by the river, which latter, however, did considerable damage by heavy floods in May.

(*b*). *Chenáb Canal.*—An account of the working of the Colony will be found in Mr. Leslie Jones' report, printed as Appendix C to this report. The net area allotted during the year was 193,941 acres, or slightly less than that allotted during the preceding year; but, as explained by the Colonization Officer, the process of allotment has become more difficult lately as such an increasingly large proportion of the work is taken up in allotting the remaining areas in partially allotted estates.

The cultivated area shows on the whole a considerable increase, *i.e.*, from 1,138,697 to 1,453,942 acres, the greater part being due to large expansions of cultivation on the Gugera Branch which more than compensate for a small decrease on the Rakh and Miánali Branches.

The discussion of the question of allotments of poor land and of balances in partly allotted villages has advanced considerably since last year, and it has now become recognized that it is not advisable to press on the allotment of poor land while there is any land of fair or good quality remaining unallotted; and as a corollary exchanges have been freely granted, especially in the case of the poor land at the tail of the Gugera Branch. The Colonization Officer's opinion that, now in the present Colony, as distinguished from the extensions,

the high water mark of cultivation, as compared with the allotted area, has been reached, is significant.

The application of the principle of allotting good land and leaving poor land unalloted will conduce to this result. The Financial Commissioner thinks Mr. Leslie Jones is probably quite right in suggesting that, for future increase of cultivation, we must look rather to the cultivation of good land on extensions than to further allotments in present commanded areas.

The progress made in the preparation and attestation of the village records is in the Financial Commissioner's opinion eminently satisfactory.

The very elaborate survey and record of village sites which has been carried out on the Rakh Branch is a unique measure, but is justified by the necessity for preventing encroachments and the interest of Government in the ground rents which have to be paid. Mr. Tupper understands that the cost of this measure will soon be recouped by the collections.

The account given of the census work and its result is very interesting; when the detailed report is published by the Superintendent of Census, it will form a most useful record regarding the constitution of the colony. Proposals for increasing the office establishment of the Colonization Officer have been submitted to Government, and it is hoped that the extra establishment will shortly be sanctioned.

As explained by the Colonization Officer the importance of temporary cultivation within the present commanded area has practically vanished owing to the allotment of the balances in partially allotted villages. It remains to be seen whether this expedient for preventing loss to Government will again become practicable and desirable in the case of the extensions. If allotment lags behind command and flitting tenants are available, there should be no hesitation in resorting to temporary cultivation at once, the assessments being made, as in recent cases, by the Canal Department.

The portion of the report dealing with service camel grants is very interesting, and the despatch with which a camel corps was embodied and despatched to take part in the Mahsúd blockade was most satisfactory. On the whole the experiment of camel grants on service conditions seems to promise well, and its further development, especially as grazing areas become constricted and it becomes necessary to feed the camels on cultivated fodder, will be watched with great interest.

The Financial Commissioner agrees with the Settlement Commissioner in thinking that the record of work done in the Colony during the year has been most successful in all directions.

Mr. Leslie Jones has maintained during the year his high reputation for tact, kindliness, resource and energy. He sustains well the enormous labour of his onerous task, and manages the Colony affairs with discretion and ability. Mr. French is a most promising assistant, and has been able to give the Colonization Officer much needed and very valuable aid.

(*c*). *The Sidhnai Canal.*—This canal is reported to have worked remarkably well during the year, in fact it may generally be stated that all the inundation canals in the Province did well, as owing to the plentiful rainfall there was an ample supply of water in the rivers.

On the Sidhnai the area irrigated rose by 124,108 acres to a total of 151,474 acres, nearly approaching the acreage of 1897-98, which was a bumper year.

(*d*). *Other Multan Canals.*—As mentioned elsewhere the only river which showed a falling off in *sailáb* was the lower Sutlej. The inundation canals dependent on it were very short in the early part of the season. They ceased running early also, and although the preliminary rabi sowings had been extensive the crop suffered subsequently. The Bahawalwah and Muhammadwah, however, are noticed as exceptions on account of the excellent position of their heads which would rather go to show that in the case of the other canals the falling off was due rather to inherent defects in the canals themselves than to a shortage of water in the river.

(*e*). *Lower Sohág and Pára Canal.*—This canal has also retrieved its reputation after the bad year of 1899-1900, as the irrigated area amounted to 86,163 acres as against 99,449 in the year 1897-88. The other canals in the Montgomery District also did well, in fact in the case of the Khanwah the flow of water was greater than the crops required, so the excess was diverted into the Upper Sohág Canal.

(*f*). *Ferozepore Inundation Canals.*—As might have been expected from the favorable nature of the seasons and the improvements which had been made in these canals during the famine years, the irrigated area reported is higher than it ever was before, amounting to 3,03,027 ghumáos (a ghumáo $=\frac{100}{121}$ of an acre). At the annual meeting of the irrigators the establishment rate was reduced from Re. 0-3-6 per ghumáo to Re. 0-3-0. It is reported that the prevalence of fever which in Ferozepore, as in the other districts which had felt the effects of famine was of a very malignant type, threw the working of the canals back considerably, and led to delays in getting through the annual silt clearances in the spring, when the work was further interfered with by the necessity for harvesting the rabi crop. It is reported that the patwáris have not been working well; and a suggestion has been made that the canals should keep up their own patwáris. The question is an important one, and is being enquired into. The Financial Commissioner would again bring to the notice of Government the admirable work done by Rái Bahádur Maya Dás in connection with these canals, which, in accordance with an entirely spontaneous request made by the irrigators, are in future to be known as the Grey Canals in memory of the incalculable benefit conferred on the district by Colonel Grey, who inaugurated the system and watched over its growth.

(*g*). *Kábul River Canal.*—The net income for the year was Rs. 1,27,292 as against Rs. 1,25,571 for the previous year. This canal as also the Michni-Dallázak are reported to have worked well during the year, the latter bringing in a net profit of Rs. 7,814 as against Rs. 7,719 in the year before.

29. *Land Acquisition Act.*—The total area of land permanently acquired by Government during the year under report amounted to 4,028·8 acres, for which Rs. 3,88,314 have been paid as compensation. This gives an average of about Rs. 96 per acre as compared with Rs. 80 per acre the average of last year. As explained in last year's report, these provincial averages give no real information as to the rise in the value of land, because they are so liable to fluctuation from temporary causes. The average for this year, for instance, has been forced up by the acquisition of some 21 acres of very valuable land for the railway near the Lahore Railway Station, for which over a lakh of rupees had to be paid by Government. In Delhi, again, where railway extensions have been made, the rate per acre works out to Rs. 539. The activity of the Railway and Canal Departments, which was noticed last year, still continues, and in all the former took up 1,934 and the latter 2,014 acres. The average rate per acre for canal land came to Rs. 47, and for railway land to Rs. 136, which is not unsatisfactory. An interesting feature of the year's working has been the development of the principle sanctioned by Government in their letter No. 467S, dated 9th July 1900; by which it was agreed that when agricultural land was being taken up for the construction of a canal the expropriated owners should be given the option of receiving an equal amount of Government land on the canal, in lieu of the money value of their land, plus the usual 15 per cent. compensation. Mr. Tupper believes that this alternative will be most readily accepted, and will do much to alleviate individual cases of hardship, while at the same time saving Government from avoidable cash payments.

The oldest pending claim for compensation comes from Gujránwála, and is dated the 18th October 1898. Mr. Tupper is asking Commissioners to enquire into the reasons for delay in the case of all claims of a period prior to 1901.

30. *Advances under the Land Improvements and Agriculturists' Loans Act, (XIX of* 1883 *and XII of* 1884).—The year under report was not a very important one as regards the working of these two Acts. The kharíf of 1900 was a good one, and good sowings were obtained for the rabi of 1901 which, with seasonable rains, produced a bumper crop. Rain fell, too, in time for the kharíf sowings of 1901, which were effected on the whole without resort to Government for pecuniary assistance. The difference in the figures for the Hissár District, where only Rs. 350 and Rs. 24,944, respectively, were advanced as against

Rs. 43,627 and Rs. 10,48,700 for 1899-1900, are characteristic of the returns for the Province as a whole. The main interest, however, centres in the recoveries of sums outstanding from the previous year, and these as might be expected were very considerable. Hissár reduced its liability from the large sum of Rs.12,95,542 to Rs. 8,64,360, which represents a recovery of Rs. 4,31,182, or more than half the amount of the annual land revenue demand of the district. In Rohtak similarly nearly 2 lakhs were got in, leaving a liability of only Rs. 1,04,440. As already mentioned in para. 15, Mr. Tupper has, in dealing with the question of the recovery of suspended land revenue, given it as his opinion that there is need for some more precise instructions than at present exist as to the principles to be followed in making recoveries of sums due to Government after periods of drought and scarcity, and the remarks there made apply in the main to recoveries of *takkávi* as well. The question is one which is engaging the Financial Commissioner's attention, and will be taken up separately in due course. Mr. Tupper has also had under consideration the proposals of the Famine Commission of 1901 for the improvement of the working of these two important Acts. The subject is a wide one, and can scarcely be profitably discussed in the compass of an annual report, and the questions involved, especially in so far as they arise out of the Land Improvements Act, are closely connected with the subjects now under the consideration of the Irrigation Commission. Mr. Tupper has therefore preferred not to discuss in detail the operation of the Acts as at present worked, and contents himself with saying that the points raised by the Famine Commission will be separately taken up and threshed out, as orders are received from Government. The necessity for doing something to popularise the Acts has long been recognised by all experienced Revenue Officers, and the passing of the Alienation of Land Act, the effects of which in this direction can hardly at present be estimated, has rendered the need more imperative. Mr. Tupper has himself had the system of *takávi* accounts put under examination with a view to their simplification, but the question is not yet ripe for report, and he welcomes the opportunity, which the proposals of the Famine Commission have afforded, for the thorough overhauling of this very important branch of the land revenue administration.

31 (*a*). *The Forest Act* (*VII of* 1878).—There is little of interest to record under this head. No forest settlements have been in progress. Captain Beadon, Assistant Settlement Officer, was engaged with the Deputy Conservator of Forests in checking the boundaries of the Khágan forests in the Hazára District. The discussion on the Murree and Kahúta forest rules is now drawing to a close; the Financial Commissioner has proposed the abandonment of any distinction in the rules between *guzáras* and private lands. The rules for the Shahpur Kandi Reserve in the Gurdáspur District have also been under consideration. The question of the prevention of forest fires by enforcing the communal responsibility of the village or villages concerned has been engaging attention, and it was proposed to extend the rules which are in force in Hazára, or rules on the same lines, to other forests where fires are prevalent; but on consulting the Conservator the Financial Commissioner was of opinion that up to the present time our experience has not been sufficient to justify such an extension. The proposal has therefore been put aside for the present.

In Multan all unappropriated Government waste land has been declared to be protected forest.

(*b*) *Government lands not under the Forest Department.*—The inclusion of 88,428 acres in Jhang in column 3 of Statement XXII for the year under report has not been explained; last year this column was blank as regards the district. In Gujránwála the decrease in the area of unclassed forests is due to the extension of colonisation. No explanation of the increase in area from 1,546 to 7,546 acres in Hazára has been given. The area of Government land held by Government tenants has expanded from 1,645,644 to 1,873,111 acres, the chief increases taking place in Jhang and Gujránwála. In Multan this area has decreased by 11,151 acres, which is due to the purchase by lessees of proprietary rights on the Sidhnái Canal. The sales fetched Rs. 35,868.

Statement No. XXII.

The confusion which existed in Montgomery for some time owing to an uncertainty as to the partition of the *tirni* receipts between the District and

the Forest Department has been terminated, and during the year under report sanction was obtained to the distribution of the income between the two Departments in the proportion of three shares to the District and ten to the Forest Department.

During the year a revised edition of Revenue Circular No. 56 relating to forests was issued, embodying the latest rulings of Government on matters connected with forests and waste land administration.

The principle that, as a general rule, when leasing out Government waste land, the proportion of the total area to be brought under cultivation by the lessee should be set out as one of the conditions has been accepted by Government. The question of the grant of single harvest leases in waste land which may become irrigable in future was also under discussion at the close of the year.

32. *Business returns.*—Last year's report shows a very noticeable increase over the figures for previous years. There were, however, special causes at work to bring about this result, namely, the famine, and accordingly it is natural to find a decrease in the present case, although the total for all kinds of cases is still well above what it was before the famine. The figures for the year under report are 371,596 as against 425,189 in the year before, and 343,165 in 1898-99.

Statements No. XXVIII A, B and C.

The decrease in the case of civil and criminal cases and revenue officer's cases appears to be fairly proportionate, but revenue court cases have again gone up to pretty much what they stood before the famine year. The rise in civil suits and the decline of criminal cases is very marked in the case of those districts which suffered most during the famine, Gurgáon especially showing an increase of 844 civil suits.

In several districts plague is said to have operated in bringing about a decrease in the number of cases. This appears to be especially noticeable in the case of Ferozepore. On the other hand, Jullundur, in which plague was very prevalent, is one of the few districts which shows a slight total increase due to a large increase in revenue officer's cases, mainly under the heads "Service of notices of ejectment, &c.," "Execution of orders of a civil or criminal court" and "Income tax." The number of *zaildári* and *lambardári* cases is far larger than in the year before, and is far higher than those of similar cases reported from any other district in the Province. This, however, may have been due to an increased mortality among these officials on account of plague. The increase in Gujrát is fairly general in all branches—civil, criminal and revenue, and is said to be due to good harvests; it is most marked as regards the revenue side, under the heads "Suits for arrears of rent," "Services of notices of ejectment, &c.," "lambardár," "takkávi" and "income tax."

Hazára and Kohát were both under settlement during the year, and both show a slight total increase in the number of cases.

In Hazára the increase on the revenue side is attributed to settlement operations being in progress, but, strange to say, there was a decrease in Kohát, although for the same reason one would have expected an increase there as there was in Hazára.

The number of pending cases at the end of the year in Ferozepore had increased by 328, and stood at the high figure 1,183; the reasons given being general sickness in the district and plague, which necessitated frequent changes of officers and so interfered with the outturn of the work. In Multan there has been a slight improvement, as the number of pending cases has fallen from 1,706 to 1,655, but the number appears to be still higher than it should be: 228 revenue court cases are pending in the court of the Revenue Assistant, and this unsatisfactory state of affairs is ascribed to frequent changes among the revenue officers, necessitating numerous adjournments. The revenue work in Lahore is reported to have been particularly heavy; a large number of partition and di-alluvion cases coming up for decision.

Omitting the districts noted above, the following districts show an increase of pending cases:—Hissár, Umballa, Jhang, Gurdáspur, Shahpur and

Pesháwar. In several districts no information is given as to the state of the pending file as compared with previous years. In the case of Delhi (1,199), Umballa (2,080), Jhang (1,544) and Amritsar (1,114) the pending file appears to be most unnecessarily large; in fact generally considering the decrease in the total number of cases there appears to have been a want of energy in the due disposal of work.

As in the case of original work so in the case of appeals there has been a slight decrease compared with the year before in the case of judicial appeals, but in the case of executive appeals there has been an increase all round.

None of the figures appear to call for any comment, except that there appears to have been a large increase in executive appeals in the Court of the Commissioner of Ráwalpindi.

Appellate work appears to be well in hand, and the files of appeals pending at the close of the year appear to be in a satisfactory condition. In the Financial Commissioner's Court the number of revision cases decided, both judicial and executive, increased from 291 to 329 and from 222 to 323, respectively.

33. *Local rates.*—As the collections of local rate follow that of land revenue, the same remarks apply as in the case of the latter. The demand for the year rose from Rs. 30,14,776, at which it stood in the previous year, to Rs. 32,12,903, while collections on the current demand rose from Rs. 24,86,531 to Rs. 31,30,286.

Statement No. XXI.

The question of the suspension and remission of cesses where the land revenue has been suspended or remitted, and of the desirability of crediting collections first to rates and cesses, as is the practice in the North-West Provinces, which was noted in last year's report, has been under discussion during the year; the enquiry is now complete, and the Financial Commissioner hopes shortly to be able to refer the matter with his recommendations to Government.

34. *Tours of Commissioners.*—The Hon'ble Mr. H. C. Fanshawe was Commissioner of the Delhi Division up to the 25th May 1901, when he retired from the service. He was succeeded by Major H. S. P. Davies, who officiated until the arrival of Mr. T. G. Walker, on the 28th July 1901. Mr. Walker has since been in charge in the Division. Mr. Fanshawe spent 63 days on tour and Major Davies 5.

Mr. A. Anderson held charge of the Jullundur Division throughout the year. He spent 157 days on tour, visiting, besides the districts of his Division, including the plague-infected areas, the following Native States under his political control—Farídkot, Malerkotla, Mandi, Suket and Kapúrthala.

The Hon'ble Mr. R. Clarke held charge of the Lahore Division during the year. He was on tour for 73 days.

Colonel J. A. L. Montgomery held charge of the Ráwalpindi Division for 178 days, of which he spent 64 days on tour, and Mr. G. C. Walker for 187 days, of which he spent 19 days on tour.

Sir Frederick Cunningham was Commissioner of the Pesháwar Division for 4 months and 23 days, of which he spent 1 month and 25 days in camp. He was succeeded by Colonel H. P. P. Leigh, who held charge of the office for the remainder of the year. He spent 1 month and 14 days on tour.

Mr. W. R. H. Merk was Commissioner of the Deraját during the year, and spent 167 days on tour. His attention, while on tour, was mostly directed to the conduct of the blockade of the Mahsúd Wazírís. He also visited all the districts in his Division.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. Wilson was Settlement Commissioner during the year, except for two months, when Mr. R. Sykes officiated during Mr. Wilson's absence on leave, in addition to carrying on his own duties as Director of Land Records. Mr. Wilson was on tour for 170 days, and visited all the districts under settlement and the Chenáb Colony.

35. The present report is the last which will deal with the districts that have been transferred to the North-Western Frontier Province since the close of the period to which the report relates. It is also probably the last which will be made according to the existing scheme for the report, as it is under

consideration to considerably alter its form and scope, and it is hoped that these changes will come into operation from next year. The spirit of these changes in the direction of cutting down the length of reports is plainly visible in the district reports which have been received this year; in fact in many cases the pruning knife appears to have been used with more vigour than discrimination, resulting at times in a bald statement of facts without any explanation of their significance.

The Financial Commissioner does not think it necessary to submit any of the District reports to Government, but at the same time he considers that the Amballa report by Mr. Maynard, the Gujrát report by Captain Elliott, the Gurgáon report by Mr. Hamilton and the Dera Ismail Khan report by Captain Fox-Strangways may be specially mentioned.

Considerable delay was experienced in getting in the district reports, which were due in the Financial Commissioner's Office by the 20th November. The last report was not received until the 28th January 1902, which greatly impeded the compilation of the present provincial report. The delay was no doubt to a great extent caused by a delay in sending out the printed forms to districts, due to a mistaken idea that the forms to be prescribed under the revised scheme of report would be ready in time for this year.

EXTRACTS FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS AND SETTLEMENT COLLECTORS' REPORTS.

PART I.

3. INCREASE OR DECREASE IN CULTIVATION.

GURGAON DISTRICT.

W. S. HAMILTON, ESQUIRE, C.S., *Deputy Commissioner.*

There has undoubtedly been a general slight increase in the proportion of land allotted to rabi crops. The chief reason is the extension of canal irrigation, which enables the zamíndárs to substitute the more valuable rabi crops for the less valuable kharif crops. Other reasons are to be found in the greater rise of prices of rabi grains, and in the increase in number of the irrigation *bunds*, which hold up water in the rainy weather, and give large *sailáb* areas for rabi cultivation.

Remarks by T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, C.S., *Commissioner and Superintendent, Delhi Division.*

These details are instructive and require no comment.

FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.

T. MILLAR, ESQUIRE, C.S., *Deputy Commissioner.*

What has happened is obvious, there had been no chance of a *bárání* crop for some time, and the land had been lying fallow. People therefore took all they could out of their rain-land, giving the irrigated area a comparative rest, which it badly needed after the severe double cropping of the year before.

Remarks by ALEXANDER ANDERSON, ESQUIRE, C.S., C.I.E., *Commissioner and Superintendent, Jullundur Division.*

I heard time after time that the crop taken off *bárání* land was better than off irrigated land. The people scarcely knew what to do with their fodder and grain.

4. CROPS AND PRODUCE.

GURGAON DISTRICT.

W. S. HAMILTON, ESQUIRE, C.S., *Deputy Commissioner.*

The *bájra* crop covered the enormous area of 347,632 acres, as compared with an average for the same ten years of 155,155 acres. The area matured was more than double that matured in any year on record, except 1892-93. The reason is that *bájra* is the ordinary food of the people, and after a year of famine the people sow the grain which they wish to eat. Moreover, the *bájra* ripens more quickly than the *jowár*, and this is of importance when the larder is empty.

The crops which failed were injured by rust, due to the cloudy weather in February and March. The greatest damage was done in irrigated and in sandy lands to the barley, the wheat suffering little. Probably the *kharába* allowed owing to rust is insufficient. The effect of rust is to decrease the weight of the grain, and the damage done is not easy to estimate until the grain is winnowed. The people say that crops on lands where the water is sweet are more liable to rust than those on lands where the water is brackish. I do not know whether this fact, if fact it be, is known. It does not seem to be mentioned in the Article on Rust in Agricultural Ledger No. 16 of 1897.

Remarks by T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, C.S., *Commissioner and Superintendent, Delhi Division.*

This is the true reason. The people had no stocks, and wanted the quickes return.

JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.

CAPTAIN F. E. BRADSHAW, *Deputy Commissioner.*

The decrease in sugarcane was due to the scarcity of food grain, of which stocks had run short. Fodder was scarce owing to scanty rain in previous years. Moreover the Shahjahanpur sugar was cheap and reduced the profits on sugarcane.

RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.

Remarks by LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. A. L. MONTGOMERY, *Commissioner and Superintendent, Rawalpindi Division.*

One of the features of the rabi was the enormous area under oil seeds, namely, *taro mira,* which came up from seed which had lain in the ground for a year or for two years.

DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.

A. B. KETTLEWELL, ESQUIRE, C.S., *Deputy Commissioner.*

The demand for indigo has been greatly affected by the increased use of artificial dyes, and the heavy fall in the price of natural indigo has greatly decreased the profits of cultivation. At present it is extremely difficult to find a market for anything but indigo in its purest form, and quantities of indigo of inferior quality have been lying for months at a time at Jampur unsold. The rate for local indigo at Dera Ghazi Khan has fallen to Rs. 38 per maund, and unless prices improve it is, I think, fairly certain that the cultivation of the plant will gradually die out in this district. I have suggested to one or two persons interested in the crop that they should try to find a market at Karachi or Quetta, with a view to supplying the demand from Persia and Seistan, but lack of enterprise will probably stand in the way.

5. CATTLE.

LAHORE DISTRICT.

H. CALVERT, ESQUIRE, C.S., *Deputy Commissioner.*

The people who can afford to pay in cash purchase cattle from Amritsar, where fairs are held twice a year, while the others buy their cattle from herds brought from Hissár, Málwa and the Jhang district by traders, and sold to the people on the instalment system.

These traders are sometimes hard in exacting their instalments. Four or five men as a rule, visit the debtor at the time appointed, and if the amount is not paid at once, they are fed at his expense till the money is paid up.

GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.

DIWAN NARINDRA NATH, *Deputy Commissioner.*

Cattle trade is not brisk in this district. There is a general tendency of milch cattle to decrease, for the simple reason that since the introduction of canal irrigation large areas of waste which were formerly used as pasture grounds for cattle, have been broken up and cultivated.

DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.

A. B. KETTLEWELL, ESQUIRE, C.S., *Depnty Commissioner.*

The Baloch is gradually overcoming his prejudice to mule breeding, and with the stimulus of the high prices which mules command in the market, and of the comparative ease with which young mule stock is reared, there is every reason to believe that mule breeding will year by year increase in favour in Baloch eyes. At present the freedom, with which pony mares of comparatively small size are allowed to resort to District Board Stallions, undoubtedly forms an obstacle to mule breeding. The Annual Horse Fair at

Dera Gházi Khan in March continues to be a success in spite of the fact that large numbers of young stock are bought by dealers independently during the year, and this causes a serious drain on the resources of the district by the time that the Fair is held.

Remarks by LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. P. P. LEIGH, C.I.E., *Commissioner and Superintendent, Deraját Division.*

It has, however, compensating advantages in the improvement of the country-bred. There does not appear to be any means of putting a stop to this.

6. PRICES.

FEROZEPORE DISTRICT.

T. MILLAR, ESQUIRE, C.S., *Deputy Commissioner.*

I have noticed that the district has been cleared of firewood and jungle grass (*sarkara*) on a large scale. The reason, I think, is that during the recent bad seasons people were forced to cut the firewood and grass for sale.

River-side people certainly do not like destroying their jungle, and they would not, unless compelled by necessity. As one man remarked: "Where can we keep (stolen) cattle now"—"*pardah koi nahin hai.*"

LAHORE DISTRICT.

H. CALVERT, ESQUIRE, C.S., *Deputy Commissioner.*

The stocks of food grains are for the present more than sufficient for a year's consumption.

SIALKOT DISTRICT.

H. P. TOLLINTON, ESQUIRE, C.S., *Deputy Commissioner.*

The rise in the rate of firewood is probably due to the gradual exhaustion of the supply of wood in the district itself, supplies of it having to be imported more largely from the Jammu State.

7. PATWARIS AND KANUNGOS.

JHELUM DISTRICT.

Remarks by LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. A. L. MONTGOMERY, *Commissioner and Superintendent, Ráwalpindi Division.*

The settlement has resulted in a decided improvement in the pay of the Patwáris. It only remains for the Collector and his Revenue Assistant to see that they are kept up to the mark.

When Settlement Commissioner I made it a rule that the better kánúngos should be put on the district staff, so that at the end of a settlement the Collector might have an efficient staff to work with.

There is necessarily closer supervision during a settlement than afterwards, and as the district appointments are generally preferred to the settlement ones, it seemed to me both fair to the men to reward good work closing a settlement by putting the better kánúngos on the district staff, and advisable in the interests of the revenue administration to leave such men behind for work when the close supervision is somewhat relaxed.

10. PARTITION.

KOHAT DISTRICT.

C. A. BARRON, ESQUIRE, *Settlement Officer.*

In Bar Miranzai the Pathan system of *vesh* or periodical redistribution of the village lands is being given up, and by the general wish of the zamíndárs the distribution now being brought on record is to stand as a permanent partition of the cultivated lands.

DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.

A. B. KETTLEWELL, ESQUIRE, C.S., *Deputy Commissioner.*

Fluctuating rates of assessment and disputes in division of produce induce land owners to apply freely for partitions, hence the increase in the total partitioned area.

11. TRANSFERS OF LAND.

GURGAON DISTRICT.

W. S. HAMILTON, ESQUIRE, C.S., *Deputy Commissioner.*

The number of mortgages and the area mortgaged have decreased with the return of good seasons, and no doubt the decrease would have been even more noticeable if the figures did not include a large number of mortgages which were executed in the hot weather of 1900, but were not brought to record till the kharif *girdáwari*. At the same time registration figures show that there were far more mortgages than there ought to have been in the months of January, February and March, and I am afraid that the people were hardly equal to paying up the large demand on account of suspended arrears which was made on them as soon as they reaped their first good harvest.

The mortgage money works out to nearly Rs. 44 per acre cultivated. It is curious that the number of redemptions is smaller and the area redeemed is less than in any one of the preceding ten years. One would have expected that after a harvest like last kharíf much land would have been redeemed. The explanation is partly that many of the redemptions which have undoubtedly been affected have not yet been brought to record, and also partly that the people are still repairing the damage done by the famine to their houses, their clothes and their live-stock, and have not yet had a full enough stomach to let them pay off their debts.

Remarks by T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, C.S., *Commissioner and Superintendent, Delhi Division.*

From the experience which I now have of this and the other three affected Districts of the Division I have no hesitation in endorsing Deputy Commissioner's views on this point. To say so is of course to be wise after the event, but there can be no doubt that it would have been a sounder policy to have taken much less, and to have allowed more of the produce of the two good harvests (kharif 1900 and rabi 1901) than we did to go towards rehabilitating the people.

They had incurred heavy debts for the purpose of providing the means of subsistence, and the heavy cash demand for current revenue and arrears on the top of this put them at the mercy of the money-lender, besides depriving them of the ability to replenish their depleted stocks, which is the first care of the agriculturist. Although the yield of the two harvests was abundant, it was probably not more than sufficient in most cases to enable the agriculturists to pay off such debts, store a certain quantity and pay the current revenue demand.

BANNU DISTRICT.

J. S. DONALD, ESQUIRE, *Deputy Commissioner.*

Prices of land were higher throughout the district, and this is due to a real increase in the value of the land. Of course money-lenders have been acquiring lands, but the big Muhammadan zamíndárs in Isa Khel and Marwat especially have also acquired much land. In fact the poorer classes are parting with, while richer classes of both religions are acquiring interests in land.

Redemptions are everywhere of two kinds:—

(1) Technical and (2) Real. Technical redemptions are those which are entered in registers, and attested in cases when the mortgagors incur more debts on the security of the same lands, *e.g.*, A mortgaged his lands to B for Rs. 200. He wants more money. He asks B to lend him Rs. 50 more. B does so. The Patwári will enter two classes: (*a*) of redemption, and (*b*) of mortgage for Rs. 250. Discussions were going on before the alienation of Land Act came into force, as to what the fate of mortgages will be. This discouraged mortgages and consequently the number of technical redemptions decreased. No mortgagee was willing to give more money for the lands already mortgaged to him, unless the lands were sold to him. The decrease in redemptions is mainly in the technical redemptions.

12. OTHER MATTERS.

BANNU DISTRICT.

J. S. DONALD, ESQUIRE, *Deputy Commissioner.*

The Patwár Fund Account continues showing a debit balance. It was Rs. 2,358 at the end of the year under review. Contribution towards kánúngo establishment was not anticipated when the rate of cess was sanctioned.

EXTRACTS FROM DEPUTY COMMISSIONERS' AND SETTLEMENT OFFICERS' REPORTS.

PART II.

FIXED LAND REVENUE DEMAND.

GURGAON DISTRICT.

(W. S. HAMILTON, ESQUIRE, C.S.).

Before the rabi collections began I arranged that the *fard báchh* should everywhere be ready in good time. I also issued a proclamation that *pachotra* would be confiscated where collections were late owing to slackness on the part of the lambardárs.

In order that the lambardárs might not say, as they often do, that they could not realize the revenue, as the patwári would not come to the village to explain the *fard báchh* and write out receipts, I directed that in each village the dates on which the lambardárs would make collections should be proclaimed, and that the patwári must be present in the village on these days.

The result of these measures was fairly good, for on 30th June, or 15 days after the date of the second instalment, the recoverable balance out of a demand of Rs. 6,61,195 (including suspensions to be recovered) was only Rs. 18,306.

(*Remarks by* T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, *Commissioner and Superintendent, Delhi Division.*)

I am afraid that what is really at the bottom of the difficulty is that the lambardár agency is so weak, etc., that collections cannot be effected without the active intervention of the patwári. I find here as in the Rohtak and Hissár Districts that the patwári is the real power in the village. Of course a considerable amount of confusion is inevitable in consequence of the heavy suspensions of land revenue and *takávi*, and I fear it will be a long time before the village (revenue) accounts are cleared up and become intelligible to the ordinary zamíndár.

HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.

(S. WILBERFORCE, ESQUIRE, C.S.).

The figures show a decrease of 14 per cent. in the collections before due date and an increase to the same extent in collections after due date. This is rather strange as the harvests during the year were superior to those of the last year. This was due not only to the intentional delay on the part of insolvent lambardárs whose emoluments (*pachotra*) were forfeited for that account, but also to the fact that the zamíndárs whose crops were not sufficient even for their own household requirements could not easily obtain unsecured loans from the sáhúkárs owing to the passing of the Land Alienation Act and consequently they failed to pay the revenue on due dates.

(*Remarks by* A. ANDERSON, ESQUIRE, C.I.E., *Commissioner and Superintendent, Jullundur Division*).

The people had to recover from a bad year. The kharíf crop is mostly for home consumption and the rabi pays the revenue, and thus the delay in paying in December may be accounted for.

JHANG DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN C. H. BUCK).

The collections generally have been difficult, and I am of opinion that this is partly due to the fact that sáhúkárs in the colony have in a large number of cases taken grain from zamíndárs, which the latter intended selling them to obtain money for payment of revenue, and have credited the value thereof in payment of old debts instead of giving them the money.

In this respect orders were issued for the attachment of produce which could be traced from a defaulter's field to a sáhúkár, it being held that Section 62, Land Revenue Act, authorizes this procedure.

In some cases zamíndárs have stored grain to sell at better prices and thus got into arrears.

GUJRAT DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN A. ELLIOTT).

The zaildárs and lambardárs seem to have awakened to a sense of their duty, and there has therefore been very little tahsil interference necessary.

Daily reports of collections were called for from tahsils to watch the collections day by day and to summon the defaulting village officers. In 30 days the first instalment of kharíf was paid, and in 44 days Rs. 1,80,082, or 99 per cent. of the second instalment of kharíf were collected. The rabi instalment was very promptly paid, *i. e.*, in 15 days Rs. 3,94,682 or 93 per cent. were recovered.

(*Remarks by* LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. A. L. MONTGOMERY, *Commissioner and Superintendent, Ráwalpindi Division*).

The work of collection was prompt and good.

There is no doubt the zaildárs and lambardárs of the district had got very slack about paying in revenue; the measures adopted by Captain Elliott appear to have been appropriate and effectual.

DERA ISMAIL KHAN DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN H. S. FOX STRANGWAYS).

I personally have no experience of the Cis-Indus tahsils, as they ceased to form part of the district a few days after I assumed charge, but I have little doubt that the effect of the Land Alienation Bill there was the same as in Muzaffargarh, and the people found difficulty in raising temporary loans for payment of land revenue.

DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.

(A. B. KETTLEWELL, ESQUIRE, C.S.).

The arrears of unsuspended revenue are due to the difficulty in getting loans from money-lenders owing to the passing of the Land Alienation Act. There can be no doubt that money-lenders began to close their pockets as soon as the public attention drawn to the Land Alienation Bill showed that there was a reasonable certainty of its passing into law and zamíndárs very soon felt the strain of straitened credit. The result has been that there has been difficulty in collecting the revenue, and this difficulty still continues. As soon as the novelty of the change has passed away I believe that these difficulties will in large part disappear. Money-lenders will lend on the crop and on the 20 years' mortgage, and the main outcome of the Act will be that zamíndárs will perforce have to cut down their private expenses. As long as *takávi* for seed and bullocks is freely available and the population provided for against famine, I see no reason to

apprehend that the collection of land revenue will cause undue hardship. For the present it is necessary to be somewhat lenient until the transition stage is over. The bania's money cannot lie idle for ever, and with normal seasons and good crops is certain to return to its old breeding place, the land.

MUZAFFARGARH DISTRICT.

(SHEIKH ASGHAR ALI, C.S.).

The total demand of the year was Rs. 3,91,527; out of this Rs. 3,88,022 has been realized and collected during the year under report, leaving a balance on 30th September of Rs. 3,505, on the following account:—

	Rs.
Under suspension	2,079
Irrecoverable balance	261
Undetermined	575
Under realization	590

The balance under realization is in tahsil Muzaffargarh Rs. 334 and tahsil Sinánwán Rs 256: at the time of writing the report, however, the whole balance of Rs. 590 has been realized.

The amount under suspension is in tahsil Sinánwán in the Thal tracts, as the state of the Thal tracts has not improved for want of rain. The collection of revenue has been difficult. In Muzaffargarh and Sinánwán Tahsils the chief causes were low prices of grain and the difficulty experienced by the zamíndár in obtaining money from money-lenders since the introduction of the Land Alienation Act.

REMISSIONS AND SUSPENSIONS OF FIXED LAND REVENUE.

HISSAR DISTRICT.

(A. M. STOW, ESQUIRE, C.S.).

It was considered necessary to suspend revenue of Kharíf 1900 amounting to Rs. 53,843 as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Bhiwáni Tahsil	7,118
Hissár „	15,685
Fatehabad „	3,830
Sirsa „	27,210

Out of the above sum, however, Rs. 13,409 were paid in voluntarily by the land-owners, and the balance under suspension for Kharíf 1900 at the end of the year stood at Rs. 40,434.

GURGAON DISTRICT.

(W. S. HAMILTON, ESQUIRE, C.S.)

At the beginning of the year Rs. 5,84,810 were under suspension. Out of this sum Rs. 76,213 were realized with the kharíf instalment and Rs. 1,18,071 with the rabi instalment.

The total amount recovered in each tahsil with the percentage it bears to the normal revenue demand of the year is given below:—

	Recoveries. Rs.	*Percentage of demand of the year.*
Gurgáon	35,962	18·1
Rewári	31,053	12·2
Palwal	19,301	7·4
Núh	58,767	25·2
Firozpur	49,201	22·5
Total ...	1,94,284	16·7

The recoveries made with the rabi harvest were paid in willingly and were not, I think, excessive. I venture to think it would have been better if nothing at all had been recovered with the kharíf instalment, and the people had been allowed to enjoy the whole of the produce of the first good harvest they had reaped after a succession of bad years. This opinion is supported by the fact that in January, February and March the number of deeds regarding immovable property which were registered leaped up suddenly after being low in the previous months. I noted on this in the Registration Report.

Again when large sums of *takávi* have to be recovered from many individuals in a village, it is very difficult to recover even a small amount of land revenue arrears without laying too heavy a burden on those individuals who have also to pay up *takávi*.

(*Remarks by* T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, *Commissioner and Superintendent, Delhi Division*).

In addition to these recoveries of land revenue there were also considerable sums for *takávi* to be got in (Rs. 90,674 actually recovered, Section 35—36). The proposals for recovery of arrears were very carefully considered, but I venture to think that there was a tendency to exaggerate the dangers of demoralization, and to lose sight of the fact that the circumstances were wholly exceptional. It is very necessary to insist on the prompt recovery of suspensions allowed in consequence of an ordinary failure; but in this case we had a good harvest coming on the top of actual famine, and such a condition of things requires exceptional treatment.

It is really immaterial to the individual co-sharer to what heads of account the amount that he has to pay is credited, all that concerns him is that he has to produce a certain sum of money to meet the various Government demands on him.

DELHI DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN M. W. DOUGLAS).

Suspensions of former years amounted to Rs. 1,22,953, giving a total suspended revenue of Rs. 1.27,176, or 16 per cent. of the total demand, as compared with a total of Rs. 3,10,593, or 39 per cent., in the previous year. Nearly half of the balance oustanding in past years was recovered in the year under report, and that without undue pressure.

KARNAL DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN R. M. LOWIS).

Detailed instructions were received from the Commissioner regarding recovery of suspended revenue, and orders in conformity with them were issued to Tahsildars, the purport being that while a fair amount of the surplus produce was to be used in paying off arrears sufficient should be left to the zamíndárs to re-establish their credit and replenish their stock. These instructions were carefully followed, as is shown by the fact that the villages that were hardest hit in the famine now state that though little grain was produced in this kharíf and practically no sowings have been made for next rabi, they have enough grain in stock to tide them over till next kharíf harvest. This is very satisfactory.

SHAHPUR DISTRICT.

(Q. Q. HENRIQUES, ESQUIRE, C.S.).

The outstanding balance under suspension is very large, amounting nearly to 3 lakhs of rupees. If the district is not favoured with a series of good years the realization of entire suspended revenue is very doubtful indeed.

The principle of differentiation was kept in view in granting suspensions and did not appear to have been unpopular. There is indeed a clamour at the outset, but the results of immediate collections are advantageous to Government and of no real disadvantage to the wealthy revenne-payers, though money-lenders would naturally like to defer payments as long as they could for the sake of interest and still more in the hope of ultimate remission.

DERA ISMAIL KHAN DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN H. S. FOX STRANGWAYS).

Of the total suspensions amounting to Rs. 22,666, Rs. 7,533 are in the *dáman* tract of the Trans-Indus tahsils as per detail in the margin. The Kharíf and rabi crops were both above the average. The rainfall in the last quarter of the previous year was beneficial for the irrigation of the kharíf crops. The rabi crops were also rendered exceptionally good owing to the timely rainfall during the year. There would have been no need for granting these suspensions had not the storm of May last damaged the crops and grain lying on the threshing floor. The irrigation of *dáman*, whether *rodkohi* (irrigated by hill floods), or *kálápáni* (irrigated by perennial hill streams) depends almost entirely on the amount of rain which falls in the hills of the Suleimán range and in Afghánistán beyond. Heavy rainfall accompanied by good irrigation arrangements means a rich crop on lands watered by hill torrent irrigation and security of *kálapáni* watered lands, but as long as *rodkohi* lands are under fixed assessment, there must necessarily be periodical suspensions. The amount of land in the Tánk Tahsil, that has changed hands, owing to the incapability of owners to pay their revenue, is unpleasant to think of.

	Rs.
Dera	1,268
Kuláchi	566
Tánk	5,699
Total ...	7,533

SYSTEM OF FLUCTUATING ASSESSMENT.

MOOLTAN DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN C. P. EGERTON).

The system now exists throughout the district resulting in an increase of revenue as compared with last year amounting to Rs. 5,97,561.

The system was lately introduced, and if the *kharába* allowances are properly made the people appreciate it, and the result is satisfactory both for the people as well as for the Government. Three more Naib Tahsildars and four field kánúngos have lately been added to the district staff on account of this work. The work has to be supervised carefully, but the people are suspicious and feel themselves too much in the hands of the patwári.

They are fearful of complaining against the patwári in case he may for the future neglect to enter *kharába*. As great care as is possible is taken to leave the question of *kharába* to the higher officials and to ensure that nothing is left to the hands of the patwári, but the area of the district is very large, and it may be found necessary to increase the supervising staff in future. In some instances the patwárís and kánúngos have been found out in entering fields as *kháli* when they in reality are bearing a full crop. It is probably impossible to discover all instances of this kind, but where * discovered dismissal should be the least punishment inflicted and a criminal prosecution might perhaps be necessary, for it may be safely presumed that these are not mere mistakes but are done to deliberately defraud the Government and in consideration for an illegal gratification.

(*Remarks by* LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. P. P. LEIGH, C.I.E., *Commissioner and Superintendent, Mooltan Division*).

It must be very difficult with the existing staff to check every field, and I have already had one case before me where the patwári had entered some 300 kanáls of *kharába* more than actually existed, obviously the result of corruption. The patwári was dismissed.

* I fully concur.

GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.

(DIWAN NARENDRA NATH).

The only tract subject to fluctuating assessment in this district is the Chenáb Colony. The rate varies from 8 annas an acre to 6 annas, and is levied besides the canal revenue proper. *Kharába* is allowed by the canal authorities, who prepare the statement of demand for each harvest and send it to Collector for recovery. The fluctuating assessment system is much liked by landowners.

DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.

(A. B. KETTLEWELL, ESQUIRE, C.S.).

The system of fluctuating assessment in the district is worked strictly according to the instructions laid down in Appendix A to the Settlement Report. The system is financially and economically a success, but unfortunately the people do not regard it favourably, the main objection to it being the power it gives to the patwári and subordinate officials.

(*Remarks by* LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. P. P. LEIGH, C.I.E., *Commissioner and Superintendent, Mooltan Division*).

There can I think be no doubt that the system places great power in the hands of the patwári, who if caught tripping should be heavily dropped on.

ALLUVION AND DILUVION.

GUJRAT DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN A. ELLIOTT).

The construction of the Chenáb Canal Weir, its spur bunds at Khánki, and the diversion of the Chenáb water to the Canal have improved the soil of several villages in Gujrat by silt deposits and have also minimised the chances of loss in the Phalia Tahsil for future.

A permanent boundary line has been laid down between the riparian estates of Gujrát and Jhelum District on the Jhelum river, by Mr. W. S. Talbot, Settlement Officer, Jhelum, under Act I, 1899.

The boundary between them heretofore has been the deep-stream of the river. This will, it is hoped, end the constant litigation existing between several villages, and will do away with the difficult task of determining every year where the deep-stream is.

COERCIVE PROCESS FOR COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE BY GOVERNMENT.

GUJRAT DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN A. ELLIOTT).

The number of writs of demand and warrants compares as follows with those issued in the previous year :—

	1899-1900.	1900-01.
Writs of demand	332	656
Warrants of arrest	218	149
Do. of attachment and sale	33	17
Total ...	583	822

This shows a considerable increase in the writs of demand, more especially when we remember that the year was exceptionally good. The increase was in the kharif. The people were loth to pay in the demand in time, even when they had the power to do so, a fact which is established by a decrease in the number of warrants of arrest and attachment, as they had contracted dilatory habits on account of liberal suspensions and lenient treatment necessitated by successive bad harvests.

Coercion was therefore necessary to teach them that the leniency shown them in previous years was not to continue in a year of bounty like the one under report. As a natural consequence of firmness in realizing kharíf the rabi demand was paid in promptly and only a few writs had to be issued notwithstanding that a large amount of suspended land revenue and *takávi* had to be collected along with it.

Of the 149 warrants issued for the arrest of the defaulters, only 38 had actually to be arrested, but none of them was kept in custody as the arrears were paid in at once.

(*Remarks by* LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. A. L. MONTGOMERY, *Commissioner and Superintendent, Ráwalpindi Division*).

It has been before remarked in paragraph 13 that the zaildárs and lambardárs had become slack in paying in revenue. The measures adopted by the Collector in the kharíf seem to have had a good effect to judge from the promptness with which the rabi revenue was paid in.

SURVEY AND BOUNDARY DEMARCATION.

KOHAT DISTRICT.

(C. A. BARRON, ESQUIRE, C.S.).

It is as yet too early to express an opinion on the question whether the village maps being made by the Settlement establishment will agree sufficiently with the results of the professional traverse made of the district in the cold weather of 1899-1900, to enable the Survey Department to utilize them in plotting the village boundaries, &c., in a new map of the district. From such comparisons as have hitherto been practicable the patwáris' work has proved surprisingly accurate, and it is hoped that it will be proved that with care and supervision the patwári establishment can turn out maps sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes even in a hilly country like Kohát.

The demarcation of the exact boundary of the district which has never hitherto been defined along the border is proceeding *pari passu* with the completion of the village maps.

Some progress has been made in settling several difficult and contentious boundary disputes. Their final decision has been delayed by the entire absence hitherto of anything approaching accurate maps of the locality under dispute. In one case an error of over two miles has been discovered in a boundary line of a total length of six miles.

Where such discrepancies occur, it is naturally difficult to reconcile former decisions with the local features. All such cases will probably be finally disposed of during the current year.

(*Remarks by* THE HON'BLE MR. J. WILSON, C.S.I., *Settlement Commissioner, Punjab*).

From what I have seen of the measurement work, I think it is wonderfully accurate.

OTHER MATTERS UNDER THE LAND REVENUE ACT.

UMBALLA DISTRICT.

(H. J. MAYNARD, ESQUIRE, C.S.).

The system of payment of land revenue without pre-audit has been in vogue in four tahsils of this district for a long time.

As the patwáris now are regularly supplied with extracts from *kistbandís* for all the villages in their circle, the *arz-irsáls* now given by them are generally correct. These extracts from the *kistbandís* have served another useful purpose in the hands of the patwáris. They

compare the entries about the amounts of land revenue and cesses in their *jamabandis* with the entries in the *kistbandis*, and report the differences discovered to the tahsil authorities.

(*Remarks by* T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, *Commissioner and Superintendent, Delhi Division*).

Apparently the system is working well, though this is not stated.

(*Remarks by Deputy Commissioner*).

During the year under report sanction of the Financial Commissioner was obtained for the allotment of some land on the Chenáb Canal to the Muhammadan agriculturists of this district who were previously barred from settlement in the new colony. The Colonization Officer allotted 28 *mauzas* of 1,066 squares; and 25 *mauzas* with 941 squares have been allotted and settlers for them have been sent to the Chenáb Colony. The following shows the number of settlers of different castes :—

Mussalmán Rájpúts	... ...	... 384
„ Ráins	... ...	... 353
„ Jats	... ...	... 204

The Mussalmán agriculturists of Rupar and Kharar Tahsils readly responded to the call because their Hindu brethren who had gone to the colony in large numbers before had told them of the immense benefits they had derived from the new land. But Mussalmán agriculturists of three southern tahsils were yet ignorant of the advantages of emigration, and in the beginning they were not at all prepared to go. After a good deal of persuasion some persons started from tahsil Umballa and then many others followed from all other parts of the district. The land being ready for irrigation and cultivation, the Colonization Officer could not wait any longer and selections in the district were closed about the middle of November 1901, leaving three *mauzas* with 121 squares unallotted.

MOOLTAN DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN C. P. EGERTON).

A considerable amount of revenue of all kinds has been collected by means of money orders, and the people appreciate the money order system when they reside at a distance, or when the sum to be remitted is small. For two or three hundred rupees the landowners would not mind spending the fees at Re. 1 per cent. for remission by money order, but for larger items the rate of fees charged is too much for the zamíndárs to pay. If the rate of commission were reduced, say to 8 annas per cent., a greater part of the revenue would pass through the post office and would save the lambardárs from the worry and payment of *nazaránás* to certain officials at the time of instalment.

LAHORE DISTRICT.

(H. CALVERT, ESQUIRE, C.S.)

The method of remitting revenue by money orders is not appreciably growing in popularity. In the year under report Rs. 2,54,775 were realized by Money Orders as against Rs. 1,45,812 received during last year. This increase is to a large extent due to a rise in demand. The system as pointed out to the Postmaster-General by Mr. Atkins would be more utilized if the present fee of Re. 1 per cent. which is very heavy be reduced. At present those who have to pay large amounts seldom avail themselves of it owing to the heavy fee.* It was suggested that the scale of fee might be as follows :—

For every Rs. 100 or part of Rs. 100 up to Rs. 500—1 rupee.

For every Rs. 100 or part of Rs. 100 above Rs. 500—4 annas per cent. with a minimum fee of Re. 1. The question will be referred separately.

A few cases in which postal officials accepted revenue for remittance by money orders from other payers than lambardárs were brought to the notice of Postmaster-General, and those in fault were punished by him.

(*Remarks by* L. WHITE KING, ESQUIRE, *Officiating Commissioner and Superintendent, Lahore Division.*)

The amount remitted in this way in Lahore compares favourably with other districts.

* I think this matter deserves consideration, as the high rate of the fee charged is the chief obstacle to the popularity of the system.

OTHER MATTERS UNDER THE LAND REVENUE ACT.

DERA GHAZI KHAN DISTRICT.

(A. B. KETTLEWELL, ESQUIRE, C.S.).

During Deputy Commissioner's inspections of tahsil offices it was discovered that under the Umballa system of payment of revenue without pre-audit by the wásil báki navís, patwáris made glaring mistakes in *arz-irádi*, as a result of which excess credits were made under some heads and deficit credits under others. In adjusting accounts Wásil Báki Navises were found to have been crediting excess payments in one village to the deficit in another. These irregularities have resulted in the abolition of the system in this district, and the old practice of pre-audit by the Wásil Báki Návís has been resumed.

The system of payment of revenue by money order is not popular in this district.

EJECTMENT.

JHELUM DISTRICT.

(P. D. AGNEW, ESQUIRE, C.S.).

The frequency of ejectment proceedings is doubtless the ordinary corollary of a settlement just completed and announcement of the new *jamas* which must necessarily entail dislocation of the relations between landlord and tenant for a time.

NORTHERN INDIA CANAL AND DRAINAGE ACT (NO. VIII OF 1873).

GURGAON DISTRICT.

(W. S. HAMILTON, ESQUIRE, C.S.).

The question of the levy of canal rates on failed crops has been under consideration during the year. It does not appear that the failed area on which rates are levied bears any large proportion to the irrigated area.

It is of importance that rules should be framed under the Canal Act Amending Act of 1899 to make it legal to recover from the landowner the occupier's rates due from defaulting tenants. Such recoveries are now made, but the procedure is of doubtful legality.

(*Remarks by* T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, *Commissioner and Superintendent, Delhi Division*).

This is an important question, and it is under separate reference for the whole division. Non-resident tenants go away after reaping their crops, and it is doubtful if we have at present the power to make the landlords pay the occupier's rate.

KARNAL DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN R. M. LOWIS).

Tenants come in from Native States and having reaped their harvests from canal lands clear out without paying the water-rate. The arrears of canal revenue are to a considerable extent due to this. We try to squeeze the dues out of landlords and lambardárs but great dissatisfaction is caused. The landlord should, I think, be made responsible to pay the canal dues.

Remarks by T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, *Commissioner and Superintendent, Delhi Division*).

This question is now under consideration for the whole division. I cannot discover that any rules have yet been published under Act XVI of 1899. The only remedy is to make the landlords liable and look to their realizing from the tenants.

MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.

(C. W. LOXTON, ESQUIRE, C.S.).

The large irrigation *band* in the Pákpattan Tahsil constructed under Mr. Kitchin's orders has continued to be of immense benefit to the adjoining villages in spite of the unfortunate accident which led to a breach in the *band*.

BUSINESS RETURNS.

SHAHPUR DISTRICT.

(*Remarks by* LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. A. L. MONTGOMERY, *Commissioner and Superintendent, Rawalpindi Division*).

There has been a large increase in the amount of judicial and revenue judicial work disposed of during the year, and I believe it will be necessary to permanently increase the gazetted staff of the district from four to five officers. The number of civil suits was more than doubled, and under the other heads (except Revenue Officer's cases) there were large increases also. Revenue Officer's cases were 57 per cent. less than they were in the year before when large sums of money on account of *takávi* and charitable relief were distributed.

LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT (NO. XIX OF 1883).

JHELUM DISTRICT.

(P. D. AGNEW, ESQ., C.S.).

As to *takavi* for bunds it is difficult to know on what principles it should be granted. Without bunds in most parts of the district cultivation can be very poor only; but in the case of a bund it is difficult to tell what amount of *takavi* should be given, and whether the loan has been properly applied or not. Moreover bunds are so exceedingly likely to be carried away, and the expenditure is then useless. Great care is required.

Remarks by LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. A. L. MONTGOMERY, *Commissioner and Superintendent, Rawalpindi Division.*

I agree wth the Collector. It is difficult to estimate the cost of a bund, or to tell if the money has been properly applied.

All that is possible is that no advance should be given till some responsible officer has seen the place where it is proposed to make the bund, and that the best available advice as to cost should be taken.

MULTAN DISTRICT.

(MAJOR C. P. EGERTON.)

3,139 protective *pattas* were granted against 1,160 last year. The works completed were—

	1899-1900	1900-1901
New wells constructed at private expense ...	354	554
New wells constructed from takavi advances ...	34	22
Old wells repaired at private expense... ...	75	187
Old wells repaired from takavi advances ...	...	...

186 new wells are at present under construction from *takavi* advances.

The works in progress are inspected from time to time by officers on tour.

The system is popular, and the introduction of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act will no doubt induce the people to make more applications than in the previous years, for the money-lenders have withdrawn their support to small landowners whose lands they cannot now buy. The popularity of system depends on the manner in which these loans are recovered and realized. There should be more leniency shown in recovery when the zamindars' crops have failed, and the period of repayment should be spread over ten or twenty years according to the wishes of the persons who apply for an advance.

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APPENDIX A.

No. 1193, dated $\frac{28th}{29th}$ October 1901.

From—The Officer in Charge, No. 18 Party (Himalaya).

To—The Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith a report on the progress of the work of No. 18 Party (Himalaya) Survey of India, for the year 1st October 1900 to 30th September 1901.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT.

Progress Report of No. 18 Himalaya Party, for the year 1900-1901.

Personnel.

Major W. J. Bythell, R.E., Superintendent, 2nd grade, in charge.

Lieutenant A. A. McHarg, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, from 19th November 1900.

Lieutenant M. O'C. Tandy, R. E., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, from 2nd November 1900.

Mr. C. D. Potter, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, from 1st October 1900 to 16th February 1901.

Mr. W. Robert, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Mr. G. E. Parker, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. J. O. Greiff, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Mr. W. M. Gorman,	do.	do.	2nd grade till the 7th of October 1900.
Mr. E. J. Biggie,	do.	do.	do.
Mr. C. E. C. French,	do.	do.	do.
Mr. H. B. Simons,	do.	do.	3rd grade.

23 Sub-Surveyors, Amir Singh, Clerk, and 21 others.

2. As in former years the work of the party comprised the topographical survey, preceded by a certain amount of supplementary triangulation of the various districts into the following detachments :—

(*i*). The Kulu detachment for carrying on the work in Kulu Proper on the 1-inch and the forests on the 4-inch scales, also in the Outer and Inner Saráj and in Wazíri Rúpi on the 1-inch scale.

(*ii*). The Hoshiárpur detachment for work in the Una and Garhshanker tahsils of that district on the 2-inch scale.

(*iii*). The Simla detachment for carrying on the work of the Simla Boundary Survey.

(*iv*). The Drawing Section which remained in Simla to carry on the fair mapping of the party's work.

3. (*i*). The Kulu detachment, consisting of Mr. Greiff, Mr. Biggie and 9 Sub-Surveyors left Simla on the 24th of August 1900, and were employed in Kulu till the work there was completed early in the month of December. They then marched direct to the Kángra and Hoshiárpur districts, and took up 2-inch plane tabling there.

Mr. Biggie carried out some supplementary triangulation both in the Kulu and Hoshiárpur districts.

Mr. Simons joined this detachment about the end of February.

Lieutenants McHarg, R. E., and Tandy, R.E., were attached to the detachment for plane tabling work. Lieutenant Tandy, R. E., after completing some 14 square miles of detail survey on the 2-inch scale left about the middle of February to take charge of the Simla Boundary Survey.

(*ii*). The Hoshiárpur detachment, consisting of Mr. Robert, 14 Sub-Surveyors and 1 soldier Surveyor, left Simla on the 30th of November, and early in December commenced the 2-inch survey of those portions of the Una and Garhshanker tahsils left over from the previous season. This was completed by the 3rd week of May, and the detachment then returned to head-quarters at Simla.

(*iii*). The Simla detachment under Lieutenant Tandy, R.E., with Mr. French and 3 Sub-Surveyors, commenced out-door work on the 1st of April, 1 Sub-Surveyor joined this detachment in the month of May and two in the month of June.

Mr Simons was temporarily attached to this detachment from about the 18th of October till about the middle of February for carrying out some revisional triangulation and working out the computations.

In-door work has been going on during the whole year.

Out-door work was necessarily stopped during the rains, but resumed again about the middle of September.

(*iv*). The drawing detachment was in charge of Mr. Parker, from the 1st of October to the 14th of November, and 16th of February to the 30th of September; from the 15th of November to the 15th of February under Mr. Potter.

4. The out-turn of the field season's work in square miles amount to the following:—

	Sqr. miles.
*Detail survey on 1-inch scale in Kulu District ...	487·50
Detail survey on 2-inch scale in Hoshiárpur and Kángra Districts	950·75
Detail survey on 4-inch scale in Kulu district	59·17
Forest surveys on 4-inch scale	49·83
Do. 8-inch scale	0·25
Total ...	1,547·50

The corresponding figures for last year was 1,239·5, showing a very considerable increase for the year under report.

The total forest area surveyed on all scales and included in the above amounts to 440·64 square miles.

5. The cost rate per square mile for each description of work is as follows:—

	Rs.
For supplementary and revisional triangulation ..	45·05
„ 4-inch surveys	78·30
„ 2-inch surveys	60·08
„ 1-inch surveys	25·25

6. In the Drawing Section 25 sheets were sent for publication, whilst 29 proofs were examined and coloured: 25 traces of forest classification were prepared and sent for publication.

7. One soldier Surveyor, Sepoy Manna Singh, 5th Punjab Infantry, rejoined his regiment in the month of October 1900, and another, Naik Zarin Shah, 6th Punjab Infantry, has been under instruction during the year..

8. Two Sub-Surveyors, Garjman Rai and Dalbír Rai, were sent for exploration work in the month of January. They both rejoined this party on the 8th of May 1901.

Another, Rám Singh, was employed until the beginning of August on exploration work in Central Asia, after which he rejoined the Dehra office.

9. The programme for the field season 1901-1902, sanctioned by the Government of India, comprises the following varieties of work:—

(*i*). Traversing of village boundaries in the Pákpattan tahsil of the Montgomery District.

(*ii*). Testing in the field and insertion of topographical details on the 2-inch to the mile sheets which have been prepared by reducing the Patwári's village maps of the 24-inch to the mile scale. This work will be carried on in the Dipálpur tahsil of the Montgomery District and in the Chunián tahsil of the Lahore District.

(*iii*). Riverain survey to determine the boundary in the Sutlej between the Ferozepore and Lahore Districts, and also further to the south-west along the same river between the Mooltan and Baháwalpur State.

(*iv*). Topographical survey on the 1-inch scale in continuation of previous season's work in the Native States of Jubbal and Taroch; and provided the survey of Spiti and Lahaul is sanctioned, work in these two districts as well.

10. The office of the party was inspected by the Surveyor General, and the Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys, who both expressed their approval of the state of efficiency of the party.

*Of the total area surveyed on the 1-inch scale in Kulu, 376·36 square miles were forest lands.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT.

Statement of progress of work of No. 18 Party (Himalaya) for the year 1900-01.

(Antique figures denote work up to date; Roman figures denote progress during 1900-01)

District.	Total area by map or other authority (approximate) to be surveyed by No. 18 Party (Himalaya).	WORK COMPLETED IN 1900-01.																	Remarks.
		Forest Blocks.				4″=1 mile (square miles).		2″=1 mile (square miles).		1″=1 mile (square miles).		Topographical maps.		Triangulation in square miles.		Settlement sheets plotted.	Areas of classification of forest timber and soils.		
		Area in square miles.		*Number.*															
		Total to date.	In 1900-01.	Total to date.	In 1900-01.	Total to date.	In 1900-01.	Total to date.	In 1900-01.	Total to date.	In 1900-01.	Fair mapping in hand.	Sent for publication.	Total to date.	In 1900-01.		Total to date.	In 1900-01.	
Umballa Hills (including Morni).	365	...	...	...	...	(a) 108·0	..	(a) 154·0	...	(a) ...	...	...	7	157·	...	161	...	...	(a) Includes forest areas.
Gurdáspur Hills (Shahpur-Kandi).	108	12·4	...	12	...	111·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	108·0	...	162	...	...	
Kángra	2,725	280·75	(c) 15·55	365	(c) 21	2,010·4	1·10	452·3	127·3	342·0	...	3	90 4	2,620·8	...	730	118·4	1·10	(c) 14·45 square miles surveyed on 2″ scale; 16 unclassed forests in Kotlehr State.
Kulu Sub-division	1,934	1,180·92	(d) 419·89	371	36	1,669·75	102·95	...	...	655·5	487·5	19	51 2	1,912·0	155·0	212	597·19	419·89	(d) Includes 19 second class forests containing 376·36 square miles surveyed on 1″ scale.
Simla Hill States	3,203	70·6	...	114	...	104·0	...	2,402·8	...	...	...	23	31 11	3,447·5	...	...	...	...	
Special Forest Surveys.																			
Patiála State	...	97·1	...	329	...	184·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	...	
Sirmur „	...	*957·8	...	463	...	521·5	...	541·8	...	...	...	3	63 7	...	...	...	959·3	...	* Includes 258 square miles surveyed on 2″ scale.
Kalsia „	22½	14·5	...	13	...	†23·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	† Includes 1 square mile revision survey.
Kálka town (48″ = 1 mile)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	
Náhan town and cantonment (48″ = 1 mile).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	
Frontage maps (30′ = 1 mile).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	
Suket and Mandi	1,520	...	...	...	...	97·5	...	1,401·0	...	...	...	...	...‡	1,536·0	...	...	...	...	‡ Included in Simla Hill States maps.
Native States.																			
Lahaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400·0	...	...	...	...	
Hoshiárpur	1,000	31·0	5·20	18	8	89·95	5·20	1,147·45	823·45	...	...	...	(b)	1,069·7	85·0	...	5·20	5·20	(b) Included in Kángra maps.
Jumna river bank	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Revisionary survey.
Simla Settlement (50′ = 1″)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Traversing and plotting of Simla estates in progress.
Viceregal Lodge	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	2,645·07	440·64	1,685	65	4,923·3	109·25	6,099·35	950·75	997·5	487·5	48	265 25	11,251·0	240·0	1,265	1,689·69	426·19	

Appendix B.

Final Forecast of the Cotton Crop of the Punjab for the year 1900, by R. Sykes, Esquire, C.S., Offg. Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab.

The area under cotton as finally returned according to the inspections in October last was 1,215,400 acres. This is the largest area yet reported in any cotton forecast from this Province. It shows an increase of 23·0 per cent. as compared with last year, and of 13·0 and 25·9 per cent., respectively, over the five and ten years' averages.

In the Delhi Division there was a decrease under cotton except in the Umballa District.

In the Jullundur Division a larger area was sown than usual on unirrigated lands in Hoshiárpur, while in Ludhiána there was a decrease in the area sown. The yield in Ludhiána was poor owing to excessive rains in the summer months.

In the Lahore Division a very large increase appears in the Jhang District, due to the extension of the Chenab Canal irrigation. The yield is, however, said to be below average. The increase in the Lahore District is attributed to the fact that the high prices obtained last year encouraged the people to extend cotton cultivation, but the yield was below average here as elsewhere. In Gurdáspur the crop was damaged by floods in the riverain circles and by a caterpillar in Tahsil Pathánkot, though the effect on the whole was not serious. But serious damage was caused to the cotton crop in Mooltan owing to the attacks of an insect.

In District Siálkot of the Ráwalpindi Division the area under cotton includes a second year's cropping on plants left standing from last year's crop. The yield from these plants was less than that of an ordinary crop. The crop was injured to some extent by an insect as well as by drought in May and June. The crop in Gujrát also suffered from an insect called *tela*, and the produce, though better than that of the preceding year, was only 50 per cent. of the normal. In Shahpur the cultivation of cotton is falling off, and is becoming unpopular with the people owing to the very poor yield obtained. The crop grown was chiefly serviceable for fodder. A very large unirrigated area was sown with cotton in the Jhelum and Ráwalpindi Districts, but in the former district much of the crop failed on account of hail or drought, the failed area amounting to 40 per cent. of the sown area, and the outturn is therefore estimated at 45 per cent. of the normal yield.

In the Pesháwar Division there was a general increase in sowings with cotton in all districts, but the outturn was greatly diminished owing to the excessive rains when the crop was yet in flower, and in Tahsil Nowshera of District Pesháwar the plant was also attacked by disease.

In the Deraját Division there is a marked increase, *viz.*, 81·5 per cent. in the Dera Ghazi Khan District and 41·2 per cent. in Bannu, over the area of the past year owing to sufficient rainfall and considerable irrigation from hill torrents and floods. The canals ran well in the Dera Gházi Khan and Muzaffargarh Districts, but the outturn in all districts is reported to be about average or below the average. In the Muzaffargarh District the buds were also affected by unfavourable winds.

The following table compares the area under cotton on irrigated and unirrigated soils for the past five years, beginning from 1896 :—

	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1896	821,700	355,000	1,176,700
1897	781,000	347,000	1,128,400
1898	524,300	264,300	788,600
1899	742,100	246,300	988,400
1900	912,200	303,200	1,215,400

Yield—The chief character of the cotton crop throughout the Province during the year 1900 has been that the outturn of cotton was generally below the normal yield. The total yield is estimated at 205,203 bales, which shows an increase of 47·7 and 9·7 per cent., respectively, over the yield of 1899 and that of the ten years' average. The yield is, however, very incommensurate with the area sown. The crop suffered much in some districts from attacks by insects. The late heavy monsoon rains also caused a tall growth of the plant, which is not favourable for a heavy yield..

Prices—In Delhi cotton continued to sell at 8 sérs per rupee from December 1899 to 31st of January 1900, when it went up to 6 sérs. By April it was selling between 5 and 6 sérs, and was maintained at this rate up to the end of September. In November the rate fell to 7 sérs, at which figure it remained till the second fortnight of November 1900, and it is not likely to go down much below that figure.

In Amritsar cotton was selling at 7 sérs per rupee up to the first fortnight of January 1900, but rose to 5 sérs in the first fortnight of February. In the second fortnight of March it fell again to 6 sérs, and from 1st April to 31st July it was selling at 7 sérs. In the beginning of October it again rose to 6 sérs per rupee and since then it has remained stationary.

Appendix B (i).

Final Report on the Indigo Crop of the Punjab for the year 1900, by R. Sykes, Esquire, C.S., Offg. Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab.

Reports on the indigo crop continue to be received from 7 out of 31 districts of the Province. The area under this crop estimated in August last was 97,100 acres, and in the second forecast an increase of 5·8 per cent. was estimated over the first forecast. The total area now returned finally under the indigo crop is 115,700 acres as compared with 97,300 in the preceding year. This shows an increase of 18·9 per cent. over the past year's figures and 11·3 per cent. over the quinquennial average. The rains were late at the time of sowings, but the subsequent heavy fall greatly benefited the crop, and improved the prospects, though it is sown entirely on irrigated lands.

In Hissár a large area was sown with food crops in preference to indigo owing to the past bad season. In Rohtak the decrease is due to the selling rate of indigo being comparatively cheaper, but the yield was good. In the Karnál District the late excessive rains interfered with sowings. In Gurgáon the conditions were favourable for sowing a larger area this year, and the yield is said to be slightly above the average.

In the districts of Mooltan, Dera Gházi Khan and Muzaffargarh large areas were sown as compared with the preceding year, especially in the Dera Gházi Khan District, where the area sown was more than double that sown in the previous year. This was due to the opportune and plentiful supplies of canal water.

The outturn of seed on the whole is estimated at 5,807,400 sérs against 5,934,100, or 2·1 per cent less than in the year 1899 and 29·1 per cent. short of the quinquennial average. This decrease occurs only in the three districts of Hissár, Rohtak and Karnál, due to causes already mentioned.

The yield of dye as compared with last year, area for area, shows an increase of 387,400 sérs.

The outturn of seed is on the whole slightly below the normal, and that of the dye above the normal.

Appendix B (ii).

Final Report of the Sesamum Crop of the Punjab for the year 1900, by R. Sykes, Esquire, C.S., Offg. Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab.

(*Sixteen out of* 31 *districts are dealt with*).

The total area now ascertained to be under sesamum in the Punjab this year is 183,200 acres, the lowest yet on record, against 216,400 acres in 1899, and the quinquennial average of 236,540 acres. It is therefore 15·3 per cent. short of the preceding year and 22·6 per cent. short of the five years' average. Increases are observable in the districts of Karnál, Lahore, Amritsar, Siálkot, Gujránwála and Peshawar owing to sufficient monsoon rains. In Lahore the area has increased from 4,300 to 14,100 acres, or by 227·9 per cent., as compared with the area of last year, but is not much above the normal, which is 13,540 acres. A decrease in the area under this crop is reported from 8 out of the 16 districts, chiefly in Ferozepore, Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan and Muzaffargarh. The decrease is due to the heavy floods on the *sailába* lands in these districts. The crop is sown mostly on unirrigated lands.

The following table compares the figures for the last five years:—

Year.	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1895	45,500	143,900	189,400
1896	51,600	171,800	223,400
1897	55,300	140,100	195,400
1898	67,000	185,600	252,600
1899	59,800	169,900	229,700
Average of five years	55,840	162,260	218,100
1900	46,800	136,400	183,200

The total yield of the sesamum crop this year is estimated at 381,550 cwts., which is 17·4 per cent. in excess of the outturn of last year, but still falls short by 20·8 per cent. of the five years' average yield. With the exception of the three districts of Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan and Muzaffargarh there is a marked increase in outturn in all the districts, as compared with the figures of last year. The late monsoon rains have greatly improved the outturn. The crop was affected by an insect in the Mooltan District which reduced the yield.

The average outturn this year is 117 sérs per acre against—

84 sérs in 1899.

112 „ in 1898, and
132 „ in 1897.

A decrease in the yield in Muzaffargarh is reported to be due to excessive moisture in the land, which is injurious to the crop at the time of ripening.

Appendix B (iii).

Final Report on the Sugarcane Crop of the Punjab for the year 1900, by R. Sykes, Esquire, C.S., Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab.

(Sixteen out of thirty-one districts are dealt with).

In the second forecast relating to the sugarcane crop, which was published in October last, the area under cane in the 16 cane-growing districts dealt with in this report was estimated at 312,100 acres. This was rather an under estimate as regards the area which is now reported to be 361,500 acres. But the actual yield of *gur* and unrefined sugar will be very much below the normal. The unfavourable weather conditions naturally affected even that portion of the crop grown on irrigated lands, and the *bárani* sugarcane was practically a failure. The crop throughout the Province except in the Pesháwar District was stunted in growth and deficient in juice. Owing to the great scarcity of fodder, the sugarcane has also been used to a very large extent indeed as fodder for the cattle. In the Gujrát District it has been entirely used in this way: even in Siálkot it is said that the greater part of the crop has been used as fodder and the pressing mills are lying idle. The same is the case in the districts of Rohtak, Delhi, Karnál and Umballa, which have all been subjected with greater or less severity to famine conditions. In the District of Ludhiána it is estimated that one-third of the crop and in the Lahore District as much as 90 per cent. has been used as fodder.

It has been actually more profitable in these districts for sugar growers to sell their cane as a fodder crop than to obtain *gur* from it. And it is a matter of exceptional difficulty to make any estimate of the outturn of *gur* or refined sugar, as our crop returns do not distinguish between the crop grown for sugar had the crop used as fodder. The estimated outturn, had the crop not been so largely used as fodder, would have been 196,731 tons of *gur*. Allowing for the consumption of cane as fodder, I think that this total must be reduced by at least one-third, and I would estimate the actual outturn at about 131,000 tons of *gur*.

It is reported from the Gurdáspnr District that thirteen native refineries have been re-opened or freshly started in consequence of the imposition of countervailing sugar duties. But owing to the exceptional character of the harvest, it is too soon yet to say that the duty has given any appreciable stimulus to the sugar refining industry in the Punjab.

Appendix B (iv).

Final Report on the Wheat Crop of the Punjab for the year 1900-01, by R. Sykes, Esquire, C.S., Offg. Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab.

The present report on the wheat crop has been delayed by about a week owing to the fact that the winter rain lasted longer than usual and the crop inspections were delayed partly on this account and partly to meet the necessities of Census arrangements. The area under crop also was very large, and the field to field inspections and compilation of statistics therefrom proved a task of larger magnitude than usual.

The season.—After the heavy rains in August and September large sowings were made on unirrigated lands, and the winter rains from December to March were so opportune throughout the Province that in some districts the crops on well lands were matured without the aid of irrigation. The fall in March was normal at Delhi, less than usual at Sirsa, Ludhiána and Mooltan, and in excess of the average at all the remaining stations; the excess was very large at Pesháwar, Umballa and Simla.

Area.—The first estimate of the area under wheat was 7,804,800 acres; the second estimate in March was 8,452,900 acres. The actual area according to the late crop inspections was 8,766,400 acres. This may be compared with 6,366,500 acres in the rabi of 1900—an increase of 2,400,000 acres. The increase per cent. over the 5 and 10 years averages has been, respectively, 17·9 and 21·6.

As anticipated in the second forecast, the total area this year has been the largest yet on record in the Punjab. Simla is the only district which shows a decrease, namely, of 9·8 per cent., compared with the sowings of last year. Increases above 100 per cent. occurred in the following districts :—

Hissár	187·7
Ferozepore	100·9
Montgomery	118·0
Jhelum	101·9
Hazára	162·1

The increases in all districts are due to the excellent autumn and winter rains. The effect of this unusual rain on wet and dry lands will be apparent from the following figures of sowings :—

	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Rabi 1900	4,024,000	2,342,500	6,366,500
Rabi 1901	3,715,700	5,050,700	8,766,400

Thus the proportion of the irrigated crops this year has been 42·4 as against 63·0 per cent. of the whole in 1900, *i. e.*, in some places the crops on wet lands were matured without the aid of well irrigation, and consequently the unirrigated crops are more than double those of last year. The canals have been working well during the year.

Yield.—The total outturn of grain during the year is estimated to be 2,940,602 tons against 1,823,182 tons last year, giving an increase of 61·3 per cent. This gross outturn is 44·9 per cent. above the estimated average outturn of the last ten years, and 43·6 per cent. above the quinquennial average. In Umballa and Gurdáspur the outturn is said to be one of the best, both as regards area and outturn; the quality was specially good in Gurdáspur. In seven districts the crop was above the average. In Kángra the irrigated crops were below average, and in the remaining districts the crop is reported to be about average in quantity. The estimated yield of irrigated crops per acre sown comes to 11·7 maunds, of unirrigated crops 7·2 maunds, giving an all round rate of 9·1 maunds per acre. The average outturn of all classes of soils last year was 7¾ maunds per acre, which was considered a 12-anna crop.

The character of the harvest.—The harvesting of this huge crop has been attended with more than the usual risks of failure. The crop was attacked in eight districts by rust, favoured by the cloudy weather of February and March. In nine districts locusts appeared during the month of April, but the wheat by this time was practically beyond the reach of their ravages. In Karnál, Hazára and Jhelum the grain shrunk somewhat owing to strong dry winds. In Rohtak, Delhi, Hazára, Kohát, Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan and Dera Gházi Khan hailstones slightly damaged the crop. Again the wheat crop also suffered from high floods in Hissár and from the excessive rains in the low-lying tracts of Hoshiárpur, and from water-logging on irrigated lands of Tahsil Pálampur in the Kangra District. But perhaps worse than any has been the damage caused on the very threshing floors by the untimely rains and sudden storms of the last few weeks. There is reason to fear that to some extent the grain has been damaged; even sprouting has been spoken of; while in some places the *bhusa* and chaff have been blown about and lost or damaged by the damp and rendered unfit for storing. The yield of corn on the whole is, therefore, estimated acre for acre at 14 annas (16 annas = 100 = normal). The gross outturn, considering the enormous area will, of course, be much above the normal as estimated above.

Prices.—It will appear from the accompanying diagram that the prices of wheat at both the markets of Amritsar and Ferozepore were steady up to the first fortnight of June last year; from July to August they were nearly stationary; and up to the second fortnight of March the prices have been fluctuating between 11 and 13 sérs per rupee. In the first fortnight of April the rate fell to 13 and in the second fortnight to 16 sérs to the rupee owing to the advent of the new grain in the market. In Amritsar prices declined to 17 sérs. A further drop in rates is probable, as the grain has been somewhat damaged by the recent rains.

Export.—The exports from the Punjab during the year ending 31st December 1900 amounted to 181,412 tons only compared with 294,794 tons in the year 1899 and 493,322 tons in 1898. The exports by sea from Karáchi fell from 7,267,470 cwts. in 1899 to 1,555,434 cwts. in 1900. These results, were, of course, due to the famine,

Stocks.—The practial exhaustion of old stocks may be judged from the fact that prices of wheat have given way only slowly in anticipation of the present harvest, and that the drop in prices has not been greater than it has notwithstanding the large crop now coming into the market.

Appendix B (v).

Final Report on the Rape-seed Crop of the Punjab for the year 1900-01, by R. Sykes, Esquire, C.S., Offg. Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab.

(*Twenty-five out of thirty-one districts are dealt with*).

Season.—The season this year has been a most favourable one for the rape-seed crop. The monsoon rains were abundant, and the winter rains fell at opportune intervals both for sowing and maturing of the crop.

Area.—The area under rape-seed, as anticipated in the second forecast, has been extraordinarily large. In the second forecast the area was expected to be 867,300 acres the results of the crop inspections lately completed have raised the total to an actual of at least 1,638,400 acres. The figures are not properly comparable with the results shown in the forecasts of previous years, as five more districts which have lately become considerable rape-growing districts have sent in reports on the crop which are included in the above figure. The crop is, however, at least three times as large as last year's crop, and has more than doubled the 5 and 10 years' average acreage. This is entirely due to good and copious rainfall both in the autumn and winter months, which has made extensive sowings possible on unirrigated lands, the proportion of sowings between wet and dry lands being 11·4 : 88·6 per cent. The increase in area is distributed over all districts. The total area includes *táramíra* and spring grown *toria* crops.

Yield.—Not only is the acreage of the rape crop very large, but the outturn acre for acre is also reported to be much above the normal. In fact the yield per acre is estimated as a 20-anna crop, or 25 per cent. above the normal. On this basis the total outturn of the present year's crop is estimated at 248,022 tons, which gives an increase of 827·6 per cent. over the outturn of last year, and 164·4 per cent. above the average outturn of the last quinquennial period. In Gujrát, the yield is said to be 25 per cent. above the normal, in Ráwalpindi it is said to be a 20-anna crop, and in Delhi and Karnál it is reported to be an 18-anna crop. In almost all the other places it is reported to be either good or above the average. But in some places in Karnál and Lahore the crop was affected by high dry adverse winds, in Umballa it was injured by hail when flowering, and in parts of Lahore and in Tarn Táran of the Amritsar District and in Jhelum the crop was damaged to some extent by *tela*, a species of "caterpillar." On this account the yield in Lahore and in parts of Amritsar was below the average.

Export and Prices.—The exports of this staple from the Punjab during the first nine months of 1900-01, for which the figures are available, are compared below in maunds with the figures of the corresponding period of 1899-1900 :—

Year.	Quarter ending			
	30th June.	30th September.	31st December.	Total.
1899	606,660	554,331	50,530	1,211,521
1900 (up to 31st December 1900) ...	197,427	38,293	50,354	286,074

The total exports of rape-seed from Karáchi during 1900 have been 430,308 against 1,035,749 cwts. in the corresponding period of 1899.

The wholesale price of rape-seed at the Ferozepore market has been Rs. 5 per maund throughout the year except in the second fortnight of October, when it went up to Rs. 5-5-4 per maund. In the beginning of March 1901 it however fell to Rs. 3-5-4 per maund. In March 1900 it was Rs. 4-5-2 per maund.

APPENDIX C.

No. 262, dated 29th January 1902.

From—The Hon'ble Mr. J. WILSON, Settlement Commissioner, Punjab,

To—R. HUMPHREYS, Esquire, Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

I HAVE the honor to submit, with my remarks recorded in the margin, the Annual Colonization Report for the year ending 30th September 1901, together with a copy of the Colonization Officer, Chenáb Canal's letter No. 16, dated 7th January 1902.

Copy of a letter No. 16, dated 7th January 1902, from L. H. LESLIE JONES, Esquire, Colonization Officer, Chenáb Canal, to the Hon'ble Mr. J. WILSON, C.S.I., Settlement Commissioner, Punjab.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Annual Colonization Report for the year ending 30th September 1901, with apologies for the delay in its submission and for its inordinate length.

Report on the Colonization of Government waste lands commanded by the Chenab Canal for the year ending 30th September 1901.

(1). Survey and demarcation.

There has been no fresh survey within the existing boundaries of the Chenáb Colony, though surveys of certain areas to be included in proposed extensions of the canal have been made by the Irrigation Department. Demarcation of new grants or grants taken in exchange has been in progress throughout the year, and the area thus demarcated by patwáris is reported to have been 538,479 acres on the Jhang and Gugera Branches combined. This area is largely in excess of the area allotted during the year, but there was also a large outstanding balance to be wiped off from the previous twelve months.

The area over which the grantees themselves constructed permanent boundaries is shown as 497,703 acres, showing a distinct improvement on the progress made last year, which is no doubt due to the fact that most of the land being now broken up, the settlers have had more leisure for work of this description.

The total expenditure from the Survey Fund was Rs. 11,018-9-10.

(2). Allotment.

(1). Before discussing the actual allotment it is necessary to give some explanation as to various changes which have taken place in the method of calculating the allotable area.

(2). Formerly the allotable area in a peasant *mauza* was taken as 80 per cent. of the total area, minus *ghairmumkin*. Now the *ghairmumkin* is subtracted directly from the total area and the allotable area is 80 per cent. of the balance. The allotable area is thus raised by 20 per cent. of the *ghairmumkin* area.

It may here be noted that by *ghairmumkin* is meant not all unculturable land but only the areas under roads, canals, village sites, burning, ghats, cemeteries, brick kilns, &c.

(3). Secondly, the previous practice was to count only that area as allotable which was shown as irrigable on the irrigation plans. The original unirrigable area was very large, but great improvements have recently been made, and others are either in progress or under consideration. Accordingly, in order to obtain a permanent knowledge of the allotable area and one which cannot be increased by improvements

in existing channels, the full 80 per cent. has been taken to be allotable, even in the extreme case of totally uncommanded *mauzas*. They may be commanded some day, and in any case the ultimate limit of what may be called the ' demand of allotment ' is ascertained. At the same time a record of irrigable areas has been maintained. Where the irrigable area is more than 80 per cent. in peasant *mauzas* it is shown as 80 per cent., only where it is less the actual figures are given, and figures are thus obtainable as to the total area which is both irrigable and allotable.

(4). On the same principle even if the allotable area is slightly exceeded in some *mauzas*, such excess is not taken to the credit of other *mauzas* which are under-allotted, and their balances are still shown. Thus an instance will be given of a large area still showing a balance of unallotted land where the actual allotments exceed the nominally allotable area, the reason being that the excesses in a number of slightly over-allotted *mauzas* more than compensate for slight under-allotment of a few others.

(5). The changes that have been made in calculation have, of course, largely increased the allotable demand and to a higher figure than that of the area which is allotable-irrigable and culturable, but it would in any case have been increased since last year by actual improvements in command even if the old methods of calculation had been retained.

(6). For facility in dealing with Executive Engineers the Colony has been divided into six parts, and the following table shows the existing state of allotment on each :—

Name of Division.	Name of Branch.	Allotable area.	Allotted area.	Balance.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Lyallpur	Rakh	270,022	260,207	11,302
"	Jhang	95,911	97,427	333
Jhang	"	491,145	429,995	62,653
Upper Gugera	Rakh	185,759	181,106	6,253
"	Gugera	239,832	232,088	9,676
Lower Gugera	"	501,360	463,703	40,612
Total	.....	1,784,029	1,664,526	130,829

(7). These figures are hardly, however, complete without a commentary, and it may be necessary to state at once that a subtraction of *ghairmumkin* from gross area and a subsequent elimination of 20 per cent. will not give the correct allotable area because in all *nazrana mauza* the gross area minus *ghairmumkin* is taken as the allotable area, and on the Killiánwála Extension the *charagha* area is only 10 per cent.

Rakh and Mianali Branches

(8). The new method of calculation shows unallotted balances of 11,302 and 6,253 acres on the Rakh and Miánali Branches respectively. In the old registers, with but few exceptions, the whole number of *mauzas* were shown as fully allotted, and I did not obtain my present figures until the rabi *girdáwari*, the basis of the record of rights, was concluded.

I was naturally loth to make any alterations at that juncture but I have given three batches of discontented settlers the option of taking up land in any of the *mauzas* containing an unallotted area of 100 acres or more. This met with no success, and I must confess that I was relieved.

About the same time moreover a proposal was made to allot an additional 10 per cent. of the *charágha* all over the canal. No decision has yet been reached on this point except with regard to future extensions, and it is obviously not worth while to disturb the existing state of allotment during the preparation of a record of rights, with a fresh *charágha* allotment in view at a possibly early date. The experiment already made had shown that it was not desirable to summon fresh settlers, and the only means of allotting the small available areas would have been to allot it myself to existing grantees, a very lengthy process, involving great expenditure of labour for very small results at a time when the same amount of work on the Jhang and Gugera Branches was much more profitable. As moreover the irrigation on the Rakh and Miánali Branches has fallen by some 23,000 acres during the year, although it was already in a smaller proportion to the allotted area than on the other Branches, it would hardly appear that there is any water to spare, and there is no proposal to increase the supply of the Branch. It is much more likely to be reduced.

I do not think any further allotment should be made in these Rakh Branch villages until we have completed the extensions of the canal, and colonised all the good land between the two rivers.

J. WILSON.
Settlement Commissioner.

Accordingly I do not now propose to disturb the Rakh Branch until the *charágha* question is settled.

(9). Two new Stud Farms have been allotted on the Rakh Branch to the 12th Bengal Cavalry and 15th Bengal Lancers, respectively; a previously uncommanded *mauza* has been allotted, and a *mauza* rejected by Janglis has been refilled by Amritsar Kambohs. On the other hand 3 *mauzas*, formerly shown as belonging to the Miánali Branch, but only recently irrigable, have been transferred to the Gugera Branch which now irrigates them. There were a few other minor allotments which do not call for detailed comment.

Jhang Branch, Lyallpur Division.

(10). This portion of the canal follows the Rakh and Miánali Branch in the order of original allotments.

The allotable area is here 95,911 acres, while the allotted area is 97,427, the balance of unallotted area being 333 acres. Even this small area has been allotted to existing grantees but again thrown up by them as worthless.

The irrigable area is less than the allotable area by about 5,000 acres, but the reduction of balance on this portion of the canal has been effected almost entirely by giving additional or tree reward grants to existing grantees, who either hope that the land now unirrigable will be commanded at a future date or intend to irrigate it by lift.

Jhang Branch, Jhang Division.

(11). The Jhang Division includes a part of the Upper Jhang and the whole of the Lower Jhang and Bhowána Branches.

It has always been a source of great difficulty, not only on account of the large areas of inferior soil which it contains, but also from the defective command which in some cases rendered

it impossible to allot moderate or even good land. Much attention has however been latterly paid to the improvement of irrigation, and a number of remodelling schemes have already been carried out which have both improved the condition of existing grantees and made it possible to allot a large area which was previously uncommanded. The Executive Engineer has assured me that all the land in his Division will shortly be commanded, a general statement no doubt liable to some exceptions, but for present purposes in calculating the allotment demand I assume that it is all commanded or commandable.

I do this not because the irrigation difficulty is as yet entirely eliminated, but because it has become comparatively minor, the main factor now being the inferiority of the soil, while formerly defective irrigation was as troublesome as poor land.

(12). The allotment of the balance in the Jhang Division has received constant attention. Few settlers have been summoned from congested districts, except for *mauzas* which were previously wholly unallotted. These were mainly Amritsar Kambohs who have the reputation in the colony of being the best cultivators we possess, and it was intended by drawing on this class to give the soil the best possible trial, and to see whether they could extract a living out of land which gave no results at the hands of less sturdy agriculturists. Some of them have apparently succeeded. Others have failed, and have been drafted off to the Gugera Branch, where there was fortunately some land available for them. The land which has now been rejected for the second or third time after a full trial I propose to abandon as hopeless.

It is a mistake to force bad land on the colonists; better leave it uncultivated.

J. W.

(13). Lahore was not included in the list of congested districts in the original scheme, but during the year the Deputy Commissioner expressed a desire to get land for some of his congested population. Accordingly most of the balance on the Lower Jhang Branch was placed at his disposal. Lahore is near at hand, and it was felt that not much harm would ensue if those selected refused what was offered to them. Some few took up their grants, but the great majority came, saw and declined without turning a clod.

(14). For the most part, therefore, the additional allotment on the Lower Jhang Branch is the result of increasing the grants of existing grantees. With but very few exceptions Mr. French has visited the whole number of *mauzas* in which there was any unallotted balance, and where possible he has allotted it. His tour has, however, also resulted in the removal of a number of grantees who were struggling with hopeless land.

(15). The Bhowána Branch and the tail of the Dhaular Distributary are occupied by Hitharis and Janglis. Sanction was accorded to the allotment of an additional area of 20,000 acres to Jhang, and 10,000 acres to Mooltan. These grants contained the novel feature of being made jointly to *mauzas* instead of separately to individuals, in order to allay the discontent which was caused by the system previously in vogue. Such compensatory grantees are not bound by the residential

condition, an exemption which made it more likely that they would assume grants.

They have been given a choice of the whole of the Bhowána Branch and Dhaular Tail, with the result that the Jhang grantees have taken up 17,375 and the Mooltan grantees 5,006 acres.

I do not think it is much good to add poor land to existing grants. I would keep it unallotted until all good land has been brought under irrigation.

J. W.

Pending their selection nothing could be done in the way of increasing existing grants, but their period of grace will shortly close, and the remaining unallotted area will then be dealt with in the same manner as the rest of the Jhang Branch.

(16). The Executive Engineer of the Jhang Division has twice supplied me with statements of the area which he believed to be irrigable and culturable in each *mauza* in his Division, the second or amended list showing a larger culturable area than the first.

He naturally would not claim infallibility for his estimate, which is in no way binding, but it serves as a useful gauge of what the Irrigation Department consider culturable and would like to see allotted.

(17). The following are the main figures :—

Jhang Division.

Branch.	Allotable area.	Culturable and irrigable according to Executive Engineer.	Allotted.	Balance.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Upper Jhang	106,466	102,521	106,118	625
Lower Jhang	238,704	189,707	209,729	29,348
Bhowána	145,975	130,866	114,148	32,680
Total ...	491,145	423,094	429,995	62,653

On the Upper Jhang portion of the Division, therefore, the Executive Engineer's estimate has been exceeded, and the balance is hardly worth mentioning, but even that has been actually allotted to existing grantees, though again thrown up by them as worthless. On the Lower Jhang again the estimate is largely exceeded, but the balance is still 29,348 acres. No less than 25,562 acres are on the three tail Distributaries, the figures of which I give separately :—

Name of Distributary.	Allotable area.	Culturable and irrigable according to the Executive Engineer.	Allotted.	Balance.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Khewra	48,350	41,535	43,677	3,766
Darsana	22,158	18,611	19,826	2,015
Dhaular	42,765	22,691	22,043	19,781
Total ...	112,273	82,837	85,546	25,562

The Dhaular especially has long been notorious for the wretched quality of the soil on its lower reaches, especially where it adjoins the Budh Nulla, and there can be no legitimate ground for complaint as to its under-allotment.

I have already given the special reason precluding the previous allotment of the balance on the Bhowána Branch, where the allotted area falls considerably below the Executive Engineer's estimate, but I may also add that single-handed I could not have attempted it had no such reason existed.

Gugera Branch.

(18). Since the end of September 1900 up to the present date the allotted area on the Gugera and Burala Branches has been raised from 509,760 to 695,791 acres.

Allotments to Hindu Jats from Ludhiána, Musalmans from Umballa, and Hitharis from Montgomery account for about 80,000 acres. Other new settlers have been introduced, but not on a large scale, and the greater part of the remaining area has been given to existing grantees of all descriptions, including peasant lambardárs and camel service chaudhris.

(19). In the Upper Gugera Division the present figures are—

	Acres.
Allotable area	239,832
Allotted	232,088
Balance	9,678

This balance is, however, largely fictitious, as the irrigable area is only 234,205 acres. The slight area remaining unallotted is due to a variety of causes, the principal being the failure of some of the new *nazrána* grantees to take up the land offered to them, and of camel service grantees to produce extra camels for additional grants. There is only one really bad *mauza* in the whole area.

(20). In the Lower Gugera Division the figures are as follows—

	Acres.
Allotable area	501,360
Allotted	463,703
Balance	40,612

Over 10,000 acres of the balance are still unirrigable. The other reasons for deficient allotment are the same as those in the Upper Gugera Division, though on a larger scale, and some delay which has occurred in procuring settlers from one of the congested districts is also partially responsible.

Moreover, the new Killiánwála Extension has been included in the figures as given, and that alone shows a balance of 5,875 acres, the main reason being that the orders sanctioning an allotment of 90 instead of 80 per cent. were not received until the settlers had been selected and most of the allotment made on an 80 per cent. basis. One of the new *mauzas* has also been declined. As, however, irrigation on this distributary, which is as yet incomplete, will not be possible until next kharif, the existing deficiency need not be taken seriously.

There are still, moreover, a number of *mauzas* in which lambardárs have not yet been appointed. When this is accomplished a minor reduction will be effected.

But apart from the reasons, as given above, there is the difficulty of bad land. On the three tail distributaries alone the balance amounts to

13,083 acres. Additional grants have been given to such grantees as would take them, but many refused. Some *mauzas* have been vacated after prolonged trial as hopeless, and it is hardly likely that they will ever be capable of cultivation at existing schedule rates. I could allot them a hundred times over, but to grantees who would only take them with a view to obtaining a future exchange, and it is useless to recreate difficulties of this description.

I agree that when there is no doubt that land is poor, the attempt to colonise it should be abandoned. We have plenty of good land to colonise elsewhere within reach of the canal, and it is bad economy to waste water on land that will produce little.

J. W.

It may perhaps be ultimately possible to keep such land under cultivation, when the colony becomes more thickly populated and pressure is greater, but I doubt it; and, what is more, I do not think it is worth while to make the attempt. The yield can never be more than poor, and the cultivators will always be discontented. If there is really more water than is required to meet the demand of the existing canal and its extensions, allotment of *charagha* is the better remedy, and the unallotted, as compared with ultimate allotted area, will be so huge that a few thousand acres of uncultivated land can be viewed with some complacency.

(21). The following table shows the allotted area by branches at the close of each year of colonization operations, and also at the present date. The total net area allotted during the actual year under report was 193,941 acres, the gross area allotted being rather larger, the difference being accounted for by rejections and exchanges.

The net figure is slightly lower than that of last year, but it has been perhaps more difficult to attain, as comparatively little assistance has been given by large and easy allotments in wholly unallotted *mauzas*, and the allotment of small balances of poor land in partially allotted *mauzas*, as compared with original allotment is as fly-fishing to whale catching.

Statement showing (in acres) the areas allotted on the Chenáb Canal from September 1892 to 31st December 1901.

Period.	Area allotted on the Rakh Branch.	Area allotted on the Jhang Branch.	Area allotted on the Gugera Branch.	Total area allotted.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Area allotted to end of September 1892 ...	230,761	...	...	230,761
Ditto ditto 1893 ...	386,626	...	...	386,626
Ditto ditto 1894 ...	422,774	...	...	422,774
Ditto ditto 1895 ...	421,335	...	...	421,335
Ditto ditto 1896 ...	428,803	82,654	...	511,457
Ditto ditto 1897 ...	430,418	193,670	...	624,088
Ditto ditto 1898 ...	431,022	390,066	...	821,088
Ditto ditto 1899 ...	436,490	414,178	325,751	1,176,419
Ditto ditto 1900 ...	439,248	437,597	509,760	1,386,605
Ditto ditto 1901 ...	440,991	502,155	637,400	1,580,546
Ditto to 31st December 1901 ...	441,313	527,422	695,791	1,664,526

(1). The following table shows the record of cultivation on permanently allotted lands during 1900-01 as compared with that of the previous year :— 3. Cultivation.

		1899-1900.	1900-1901.
		Acres.	Acres.
Rakh and Miánali Branch	Kharíf	147,135	145,933
	Rabi	242,674	220,722
	Total	389,809	366,655
Jhang Branch	Kharíf	174,350	181,068
	Rabi	266,050	271,440
	Total	440,400	452,508
Gugera Branch	Kharíf	89,692	279,448
	Rabi	218,796	355,331
	Total	308,488	634,779
	GRAND TOTAL	1,138,697	1,453,942

(2). The cultivated area on the Rakh Branch has declined considerably, especially in the rabi, a result that is perhaps the more remarkable as the river supply of Rabi 1900 was much lower than that of Rabi 1901. It has probably been caused at least partially by a tightening of outlets, necessitated by the need of more water elsewhere, but the point is not without interest in view of a possible allotment of 10 per cent. of the *charágha*.

(3). The rise on the Jhang Branch is slighter than might have been anticipated, especially in the rabi, where additional allotments would have led one to expect a greater increase.

Formerly cultivation kept pace with allotment. Now it is rather lagging, largely, I believe, on account of the inferior quality of much of the additional land allotted, and the comparative decline of cultivation is being shown still more clearly in Kharíf 1901, when the cultivated area on the whole canal has, I understand, failed to equal that of Kharíf 1900. There are of course other reasons, but the one given cannot be entirely ignored.

(4). The Gugera Branch from being last now swamps its competitors. This was naturally anticipated. It is a risky thing to make

predictions with regard to the colony, but the experience of the year under report, taken together with that of Kharíf 1901, appears to give some ground for the idea that high water mark of cultivation, as compared with allotted area, has already been reached, and that in the future less rapid growth must serve for contentment.

The supply in the river is not always inexhaustible, the capacity of the canal itself is limited, and the conclusions that future increase is to be expected from cultivation of good land on extensions rather than of poor land on the existing canal, is hardly altogether without foundation.

Failed area.

When the rates were first framed it was intended that the remissions should be much more liberal than this.

J. W.

(5). The area irrigated by flow, for which remissions were given in whole or in part, amounted to 1·28 percent. of the total area so irrigated. The per centages varied on different branches of the canal but never rose above 2·3 or fell below ·39.

The following table shows all percentages—

Branch.	Harvest.	Percentage.
Rakh Branch	Kharíf	1·64
	Rabi	·61
Miánali „	Kharíf	1·83
	Rabi	·65
Jhang „	Kharíf	1·58
	Rabi	·96
Bhowana „	Kharíf	2·3
	Rabi	1·53
Gugera „	Kharíf	1·98
	Rabi	1·55
Burala „	Kharíf	·39
	Rabi	·42

(4). Demand.

The total demand recoverable was Rs. 49,60,290, remissions for free crops amounting to Rs. 22,15,396, and for failure to Rs. 92,115.

(5). Temporary cultivation.

Separate reports are submitted on this subject, but as the history of the year is incomplete without it, brief mention may be made of it here.

The total area so cultivated was 50,700 acres, the assessment being Rs. 2,78,476.

The kharíf area was large and the assessment occupied the whole time of all the superior Settlement Establishment. The rabi area was light in comparison and was assessed by two Naib Tahsildars. This burden has now been removed, and the assessment will in future be done by the Irrigation Department.

Temporary cultivation however has had its day. It was profitable, and for a time extremely useful, but there is no longer either the necessity or the scope for it on a large scale, and the scraps of unallotted land which are now offered for the purpose are not readily taken up.

(6). Takávi.

The sum granted in *takávi* during the year was Rs. 3,18,685. This does not represent the whole area allotted to peasant colonists as most of the grantees who obtained additional grants paid their demand in cash.

(7). Nazrána.

The demand, recovery and balance on account of *nazrána*, water-course construction, cost of survey and price of wood were as follows:—

Statement showing demand and recoveries on account of Nazrána, cost of Survey, cost of Water-course construction and price of wood for the year ending 30th September 1901.

District.	Branch.	Demand.					Recovered.					Recovered by Takavi.			Balance.				
		Nazrána.	Cost of survey.	Water-course.	Price of wood.	Total.	Nazrána.	Cost of survey.	Water-course.	Price of wood.	Total.	Cost of survey.	Water-course.	Total.	Nazrána.	Cost of survey.	Water-course.	Price of wood.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Jhang ...	Gugera Branch	26,542 11 0	1,01,099 0 9	5,65,395 3 0	576 1 0	6,93,612 15 9	22,471 12 0	56,404 15 9	3,19,474 0 0	525 9 0	3,98,876 4 9	44,300 3 0	2,43,744 13 0	2,88,045 0 0	4,070 15 0	393 14 0	2,176 6 0	50 8 0	6,691 11 0
Gujránwála ...	Do. ...	2,313 6 0	2,177 11 0	11,990 1 0	27 0 0	16,507 2 0	2,309 2 0	645 13 0	3,561 1 0	27 0 0	6,543 0 0	1,531 12 0	7,428 4 0	9,960 0 0	3 4 0	0 2 0	0 12 0	...	4 2 0
	Total ...	28,855 1 0	1,03,276 11 9	5,77,385 4 0	603 1 0	7,10,120 1 9	24,780 14 0	57,050 12 9	3,23,035 1 0	552 9 0	4,05,419 4 9	45,831 15 0	2,52,173 1 0	2,98,005 0 0	4,074 3 0	394 0 0	2,177 2 0	50 8 0	6,695 13 0
Jhang	Jhang ...	6,006 4 0	8,440 4 0	46,405 8 0	99 15 0	60,951 15 0	5,810 8 0	6,002 6 0	32,998 14 0	94 8 0	44,906 4 0	2,362 8 0	12,992 8 0	15,355 0 0	195 12 0	75 6 0	414 2 0	5 7 0	690 11 0
Do.	Rakh Branch,	10,587 14 9	1,112 0 0	6,099 2 3	62 9 0	17,861 10 0	6,602 1 9	758 7 0	4,152 11 3	62 9 0	11,575 13 0	353 9 0	1,946 7 0	2,300 0 0	3,985 13 0	...	...	...	3,985 13 0
Gujránwála ...	Do. ...	...	188 11 0	2,904 12 6	...	3,093 7 6	...	12 7 0	56 0 6	...	68 7 6	176 4 0	2,848 12 0	3,025 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	10,587 14 9	1,300 11 0	9,003 14 9	62 9 0	20,955 1 6	6,602 1 9	770 14 0	4,208 11 9	62 9 0	11,644 4 6	529 13 0	4,795 3 0	5,325 0 0	3,985 13 0	...	...	...	3,985 13 0
Grand Total ...		45,449 3 9	1,13,017 10 9	6,32,794 10 9	765 9 0	7,92,027 2 3	37,193 7 9	63,824 0 9	3,60,242 10 9	709 10 0	4,61,969 13 3	48,724 4 0	2,69,960 12 0	3,18,685 0 0	8,255 12 0	469 6 0	2,591 4 0	55 15 0	11,372 5 0

(8). Attestation of Janglis.

The claims of 999 rejected Janglís have been reconsidered with the result that 238 persons have either established their status or have been given the benefit of the doubt. It is always difficult to deal with persons who claim as Janglís but were not members of established *rahnas*, and this year the task has not been rendered the easier by the discovery that forged copies of birth and death registers as well as of *tirni* files were issuing from Montgomery.

(9). Settlement with well owners and lessees of leased wells.

The great majority of the cases in which it was necessary to adjust the boundaries of proprietary or to cancel the leases of leased wells had been dealt with in former years. There were, however, 21 cases remaining on the Gugera Branch and 1 on the Jhang Branch. These were disposed of.

(10). Exchanges.

(*a*) Rakh Branch.

On the Rakh Branch exchanges are only allowed after exhaustive enquiry with reference to facility of irrigation and the number of exchanges sanctioned reached but a total of 37.

(*b*) Jhang Branch.

On the Jhang Branch exchanges are still freely granted to all applicants and the number of exchanges sanctioned amounted to 2,088, a slight increase on last year's figures, due mainly to the large area of poor land which has been allotted in additional grants to existing grantees.

(*c*) Gugera Branch.

The Gugera Branch shows a very considerable decrease from 3,355 to 2,132, a sure proof that the majority of the grantees have now settled down into the grants which they intend to keep.

(12). Maps and records.

(1). Early in the year an inquiry was held with regard to all the peasant grantees on the Rakh Branch who had not yet obtained occupancy rights through non-fulfilment of the conditons, and the number of such defaulters was reduced from 1,534 to 514. This special attestation was made with the object of reducing as far as possible the number of subsequent alterations in the record of rights.

(2). In February 1901 all the best kánúngos and patwáris and the whole of the supervising staff were drafted on to the Rakh Branch to prepare an accurate *khasra girdáwari* of the rabi crop as the basis of a detailed *jamábandi*. The Tahsildars of Lyallpur and Khangah Dográn, the Settlement Tehsildar and five Settlement Naib Tahsildars were each given separate circles, the whole being under the supervision of the Settlement Extra Assistant Commissioner.

(3). A special staff was also entertained to check the old field books, all discrepancies thus detected being examined on the spot. The majority proved to be mere clerical errors, but a number of alterations in the old field maps were also necessitated.

(4). Only one copy of the *musávis* had hitherto been prepared, and the corrected copies will be handed over to the patwáris, fresh copies being prepared to be filed in the office.

(5). Sanction had been previously accorded to changes in the form of the *jamabandi* and *shajra nasb* to meet special colony requirements, and as soon as the *girdáwari* was complete the preparation of these records was commenced, the *khasra girdáwari* being checked against the *mauza* files and *khataunis*, the tenancy registers and the old *jamábandis*.

(6). The *shajras nasb* and the *jamábandís* are now complete with the exception of the entries relating to the date of the enhancement of *málikána* and the imposition of owner's rate, which had to be postponed pending references to the Irrigation Department with regard to the dates of first irrigation, as it was felt to be not impossible that some of the colonization records might contain inaccuracies which it was extremely desirable to eliminate. These columns will now require little trouble to fill.

(7). The remaining entries of the *jamabandi* and the *shajra nasb* have been attested on the spot after preparation, but there still remains much to be done, though all of the nature of office and mainly copying work.

(8). It is still necessary to copy *jamabandi* for the patwáris, to prepare the new office *musávi*, to amend 3 copies of the cloth maps for the office, the Revenue patwáris and the Irrigation Department, to bring the areas as shown in the tenancy registers into accord with those of the attested *jamabandi*, to prepare new copies of the office *khataunís* for attachment to the *mazza* files which will be filed with the records of rights and to complete the village note-books.

(9). The *mauza* files themselves have already been carefully inspected. The ephemeral papers have been weeded out, and orders have been passed on all cases in which they disagreed with the *khataunís*, tenancy registers or *jamabandi*.

(10). The forms of the village note-books and of the mutation register have also been changed, the main alterations in these as in the *jamabandis* being made with the object of recording the position of sub-tenants, who stand in the colony in the same relation to Government tenants as elsewhere the tenants stand to the proprietor, the Government tenant in the Colony being the malguzár.

(11). The *jamabandis* thus prepared deal with 276 estates, the total number being 295. The balance of 19 *mauzas* is made up as follows :—

Lyallpur-Chiníot Road and Sángla Town ...	3
The Kotha, Marh and Sarfattu escapes ...	3
Auction and Stud Farm mauzas on the Tolwála Distributary.	8
Mauzas Nos. 109, 178, 180, 181 and 250	=5
	19

(12). The last thirteen are all of comparatively recent date, and were not sufficiently advanced to render the preparation of a record of rights desirable.

(13). On the whole, I feel by no means dissatisfied at the progress which has been made. It has doubtless been slow, but the amount of checking and comparison performed was very great, and I believe that the work is correspondingly thorough, and that the record of rights will not prove inferior to those of other districts.

I might perhaps mention here that the supervising officers have been by no means free to devote their whole time to field records as they have been also continuously employed in the supervision of the Rakh Branch village site measurements.

I have examined some of these records and consider them satisfactory. It was very necessary to re-survey the fields and bring the record up to date.

J. W.

Jhang and Gugera Branches.

(*b*). On the Jhang and Gugera Branches fresh *khataunís* (*i. e.*, statements showing the areas held by each grantee, and the sums paid on account of water-course construction and cost of survey) were prepared for all the *mauzas*. The old *khataunís* had become almost undecipherable owing to the multitude of exchanges which had taken place, and it was imperative to obtain new copies which could be more readily used.

On the Gugera Branch all the capitalists and yeoman grantees were summoned to sign the tenancy registers.

12. Village site measurements.
(*a*) Rakh Branch.

(1). On the Rakh Branch the village sites were originally divided into large blocks, but no allotments of separate sites were made to individuals as has been uniformly done on the Jhang and Gugera Branches, owing to the experience gained on the Rakh Branch, where the settlers practically arranged their own allotments, and there was no record to show the area occupied by each individual.

(2). The imposition of ground rent, however, rendered it necessary to obtain accurate knowledge with regard to all the Rakh Branch village sites, and it was also desirable to obtain complete maps with a view to checking encroachments which could in some cases hardly otherwise be detected, or if detected, proved.

(3). It was therefore resolved to make regular maps and records of all peasant *mauzas*, and as a preliminary a Naib Tahsildar was directed to measure part of a village site himself with a view to bringing to light all the questions likely to be raised on which it would be necessary to issue instructions.

His work was then inspected, all the points raised were discussed, and very full instructions as to all doubtful points were drafted.

(4). Each Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildar was then placed in charge of the operations in a separate circle coincident with his circle formed for the purpose of the Rakh Branch record of rights, a special staff of Settlement patwáris and kánúngos being entertained for making the actual measurements.

Most of the Settlement patwáris were new hands and had to be taught the work *ab initio* and progress was naturally slow at first, but was by degrees more and more rapidly executed until we now have complete maps of 340 village sites in 243 peasant *mauzas*.

(5). The whole of the measurements were done by tapes, as being much easier to handle than chains for short lengths.

They show every erection on the village site, distinguishing between walled houses and sheds, as well as the area unbuilt on in each man's possession, special instructions being issued for delimitating the latter area, where not demarcated already on the ground, according to the area of the land grant, or in the case of non-grantees according to the status of the occupier. They also show all existing door-ways and entrances, an important point when considering new allotments.

(6). The whole of the remaining unclaimed area was also mapped as being divided into

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small blocks, each being given a separate number with a view of facilitating future allotments in the village sites.

(7). Simultaneously with the measurements, *khasras paimáyish* were prepared and attested on the spot, *parchas* were given to all occupiers, and a special form of *jamabandi* has also been devised. The office copy is complete and the patwári's copy is nearing completion. The work of copying the office *shajra* on to cloth maps for the use of the patwáris is not yet greatly advanced, the outturn being limited by the number of capable mappers whom it has been possible to secure.

Probably, however, all copies will be complete by the beginning of February. Each when complete is attested by a Revenue Officer after check against the original *shajra* which has previously been checked against the *khasra girdáwari*.

(8). The whole work has been one of considerable magnitude; there are 741,829 *khasra* numbers, 56,560 *khatauni* numbers, and 42,270 *khewat* numbers. The *jamabandis* distinguish between owners of *malba* and occupiers, and the rent due to Government as well as the rent paid by occupiers to owners of *malba*.

(9). So far as I can judge from inspection the work is very accurate, the fault perhaps being that almost needless detail has been undertaken. But this is at least a fault on the right side, and had not the original instructions been so all-embracing as to have no scope for individual idiosyncrasies uniformity would have been impossible, and there would have been as many styles as there were Naib Tahsildars, or even kánungos and Settlement patwáris.

These records also seem very accurate and will be very useful.

J. W.

(10). Special allotment and mutation forms have also been drawn up and printed for future use.

(11). Exclusive of the pay of superior establishment and expenditure on Patwár accessories, which will now be used elsewhere, the total cost of the measurements and records up to the end of October was Rs. 11,469, out of which Rs. 9,784 were spent on pay and the remainder on printing, stationery and cloth.

(12). The increase of revenue due to more accurate assessment has been not inconsiderable, although the kharíf population was lower than that of the preceding rabi. The total crop assessment was then Rs. 7,043. The assessment for this kharíf is Rs. 11,335, giving an increase of Rs. 4,290 on the crop, or Rs. 8,584 on the year. The increase is not as great as was expected, but the total cost will be recouped in three harvests, the credits going to Government while the expenditure comes from the surplus of the Patwár Fund.

(13). The immediate increase is, however, almost negligable as compared with the certainty that proper supervision in the future will always enable Government to realize its full assessment, while without maps and records no supervision worth the name was in the past even possible.

A decisive blow will also have been dealt at illegal encroachments—a result in which a Colonization Officer cannot but feel considerable pleasure.

(14). The record of rights will contain the following documents :—

Preliminary proceeding.

Order of allotment.

Rules of assessment.

Khasra and Index *jamabandi.*

Shajra kishtwar.

(*b*). Jhang and Gugera Branches.

(1). It is not at present desirable to undertake a village site measurement on the Jhang and Gugera Branches, many of the village sites being still in a stage of rapid development. When, however, the time comes measurement will be much simpler than was the case on the Rakh Branch, as all the individual sites have been laid out on plans designed in the Colonization Office, where regular maps and allotment files have been maintained from the start. At one period, however, allotment was entrusted to kánúngos who sometimes failed to report their allotments, and additional confusion was caused by patwáris who gave possession (sometimes by mistake though often no doubt at the instance of colonists) of *ahátas* which had not been allotted. Moreover the colonists themselves frequently exchanged sites with one another, without obtaining permission, and from one cause or another, it was found that in a very large number of cases the office allotment files did not agree with the actual state of affairs.

(2). Accordingly on the Gugera Branch fresh maps were prepared by patwáris showing the present position, and these were compared with the office maps and files. Orders were then passed on all cases of discrepancy, the office files and maps being amended in accordance with the orders passed. A number of encroachments were removed, but in the majority of cases where unauthorized exchanges had taken place, the offences were condoned on payment of a fine intended to act as a future deterrent, and the *status quo* was accepted. We now therefore have an accurate knowledge in the office of the condition of each village site. All allotments (with the exception of menial quarters which are allotted by Tahsildars who report their allotments) are now made in the Colonization Office, where a more adequate establishment is entertained for this special purpose, and there is little reason for future divergence between possession and allotment.

(3). A similar revision is now being undertaken for the Jhang Branch.

(13). Village site allotments.

Village sites have been allotted in 16 new *mauzas* on the Jhang and 168 on the Gugera Branch, while fresh allotments have been made in the great majority of the *mauzas* previously allotted.

Improvement of village sites.

The main walls of nearly all the houses in the colony are constructed by Pathans, who obtain the necessary material by excavating trenches alongside of the walls. This process is far from ideal, but Pathans will not bring earth from a distance, and in any case the initial expenditure of colonists on house building is so large that it was not advisable to add to it by putting penalties on excavation in their own *ahátas* in an early stage of their colony life. As, however, the colonists do not take the trouble to fill such excavations of their own accord when they have attained prosperity a crusade against borrow-pits was instituted. Small squares were

allotted for fresh borrow-pits usually at a distance of 100 *karams* from the village site in case the regular village tanks as planned should prove insufficient, and lambardars were made responsible for getting the excavations filled. Good results are being obtained.

(15). Village tanks.

The above process has naturally had a stimulating effect on the construction of village tanks, and the following number of new tanks have been made :—

Rakh Branch	8
Jhang Branch	155
Gugera Branch	255
Total ...	418

(16). Wells.

Tanks, however, are not all sufficing, especially during long periods of canal closure. At one time the colonists were very apathetic with regard to well-sinking, but they have now been stirred into something like activity.

I have not yet been able to obtain returns from the Samundari tahsil, where I know that some new wells are already complete, and many more are in progress, but in the remaining tahsils 84 new wells have been sunk and 334 more are under construction.

It is also satisfactory that most of the doubts as to the sweetness of water from new wells have been dissipated, canal percolation and the rapid rise of the spring level having worked wonders. The new wells are for the most part large and well constructed, costing in the uplands of the Colony from 1,200 to 1,400 rupees.

(17). Village sites of Jangli grantees.

Before leaving the question of village sites it is a pleasure to be able to report that some of the village sites constructed by Janglis on the Gugera Branch are unsurpassed anywhere on the canal—a result which cannot be but considered as very creditable to men who have had no previous experience of cleanliness or order. The Beloch *mauzas* have been made on a special plan with a view to providing the greatest possible safety for the camels, which now form very valuable assets, and are peculiarly liable to depredations. Usually a whole square is circumvallated, the dwelling-houses adjoining the outside wall, leaving a large open space in the centre for the collection of camels. The plan is on the pattern of the old temporary *jhoks*, and appears to have found favour with the grantees, who have usually straightway enclosed the whole square even if the number of allotted *ahátas* was insufficient to do this naturally.

Some of the outside walls have been made as much as 8 or 9 feet high, and the *abádis* are thus given the appearance of mud forts.

(18). Ground rent.

The ground rent assessment was as follows :—

Name of Branch.	Harvests.						Total.		
	Kharif 1900.			Rabi 1901.					
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Rakh Branch	6,707	1	0	7,170	6	6	13,877	7	6
Jhang Branch	12,146	2	0	12,412	14	0	24,559	0	0
Gugera Branch	8,598	9	0	12,667	13	0	21,266	6	0
Total	27,451	12	0	32,251	1	6	59,702	13	6

The recoveries under this head are rapidly increasing the assessment of the previous year amounting to only Rs. 24,324-8-0, and when the colony is more fully populated, ground rent will prove a lucrative form of income. The colonists themselves and their near relatives who form the bulk of the population are exempt, and the increase will come from the subsidiary population in which the colony is now deficient.

(19). Census.

The census of the colony population was carried out by the Colonization staff, and formed no inconsiderable portion of their labours up to the beginning of March. We had no past census to form the basis of operations, and although a fairly accurate guess was made at the total population there was little guide as to the population of any individual *mauza*, except the number of allotted squares in each. Consequently the census blocks were liable to constant revision, while as but few of the patwáris had any past experience, and there was a great dearth of enumerators, in some of the tahsils the census gave a great deal of trouble, and for a long time clogged the wheels of the machinery.

Although a separate census report has been submitted and the Census Superintendent may have discovered hideous errors in the original figures, I may perhaps be excused from giving them here, as they show so clearly the enormous development which is to be expected in the early future especially in the Samundari and Toba Tek Singh Tahsils, which are almost as large as that of Lyallpur, while Lyallpur itself includes large blocks of the comparatively modern Jhang and still more recent Gugera Branch.

The main figures were as follows :—

Name of Tahsil.	Area in acres.	Population.	Average per square mile.
Lyallpur	598,353	261,435	282
Toba Tek Singh	542,392	124,336	149
Samundari	532,293	155,013	186
Chiniot	316,824	83,023	168
Khangah Dográn	254,015	133,780	337
Jhang	128,403	28,780	142

The mean average population was 212 per square mile. The female population totalled only 338,388 as against a male population of 454,278, and shows a want of equilibrium which will entail a great increase of population in the righting.

It is hardly too much to expect that extensions and natural development will raise the population to 14 or 15 lakhs by the end of the next decade, and if a not unattainable average of 800 souls for every square mile ultimately allotted is ever reached, the colony will have a population of over 25 lakhs.

The district question has not been settled, but the census has at least shown clearly that the colony will be too large a charge for the control of one District Officer.

(20). Arboriculture.

The figures collected with regard to tree planting on the Jhang and Gugera Branches cannot be more than approximate even if that, but they at least give some idea of the activity of the colonists in this respect.

The Jhang Branch shows over 40,000 new trees planted on grants, giving a total of nearly 2 lakhs including past returns, while the new trees on the Gugera Branch are said to number nearly 190,000 with a total of over 4 lakhs. These figures are exclusive of trees planted along village roads and water-courses which are said to number nearly 18 lakhs.

While therefore I cannot pretend to vouch for the accuracy of these statements it may at least be claimed that combined with ocular evidence they furnish some proof that the colony will not be remarkable for its deficiency of wood.

Many *kikar* and *ber* trees are growing up in the fields and after a few years this country will probably be well wooded.

J. W.

A special clause has been inserted in the Beloch conditions with the object of promoting arboriculture, and doubtless similar clause will be included in those of all future extensions.

(21). Conditions.

Special forms of conditions have been sanctioned for Beloch grantees and camel *chaudhrîs*, and new forms of conditions are now under consideration for peasant *lambardárí* grants as well as for future extensions of the canal.

The *lambardári* grant will devolve on the lambardár, but all heirs will obtain their share in the peasant grant.

But in the case of Beloch grantees a form of modified primogeniture has been introduced with the object of keeping the grants intact and so preserving the service condition which must otherwise have broken down. In order to postpone the evil day as long as possible all grants were made to the youngest generation, but more or less apprehension was entertained as to the unpopularity which a scheme of limited succession would excite. It has now however been fully explained to the grantees that the grants are not so much for themselves as for their camels, and though this message has been delivered in every *mauza* during a recent tour, not a single objection has been raised. The Beloches themselves realise that camels cannot be maintained by the tenants of divided grants and no doubt the fact that they are not ancestral landowners has greatly contributed to the readiness of their resignation.

The camel *chaudhrís* who are also the lambardárs have been given *chaudhri* grants at the rate of one square for every ten squares in their charge with a limit of three squares.

(22). Beloch grantees.

(1). The whole experiment has hitherto been not unsuccessful.

The number of defaulters diminishes at each inspection of the Transport Officer, and a few confiscations of the grants of incorrigibles has had a wonderful effect on the rest. The lamentations with regard to loss of grazing area have been many and loud, but since it has been definitely explained that Government cannot and will not withhold from profitable cultivation large areas which as grazing area

will bring no income, their volume has dwindled almost to vanishing point while the retention of such areas would be doubtless very gratifying to the Beloches. I believe that they have greatly exaggerated their prospective injury and that the non-retention of large blocks of waste land in close proximity to their *mauzas* will not inevitably seal the doom of the whole scheme.

Camels can live and thrive on cultivated fodder and I believe this experiment will prove a decided success.

J. W.

(2). Although outside the scope of the present report it may be remarked that the scheme has recently been put to a severe test. On the 3rd of December the Transport Officer received orders to despatch one of the Camel Corps to Darya Khan for the Mahsúd Blockade. By the 20th of the same month a whole camel corps was entrained and despatched, the great majority of the camels arriving in Lyallpur long before their period of 14 days notice had elapsed. Some of the grantees were at first inclined to be troublesome, but after one lambardár had been broken no further obstruction was offered, and they appeared extremely pleased with their pay and equipment.

The camels were a fine lot and the percentage of camels which had to be cast for unfitness was very small.

(23). Lambardárs.

Four hundred and eighty-four lambardárs have been appointed in 280 new *m uzas*, and 69 other appointments have been made in lieu of dismissed or deceased headmen. The back of this wearisome task has now broken, and after the last heavy batch of cases which have been decided since the end of the year, the number of appointments to be made before each revenue instalment will be reduced to comparatively moderate proportions.

(24). Mutation cases.

Four thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven mutation cases have been decided. All cases involving disputes of Beloches or succession as to other than sons in equal shares are disposed of by the Colonization Officer.

(25). Culverts.

The construction of village road culverts on the Rakh Branch is still in progress. Out of a demand of Rs. 1,02,323 made by th Irrigation Department Rs. 65,585 has been collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 36,738.

(26). Acquisition of proprietary rights.

Rupees 69,609-2-0 have been paid under this head by 11 *nazrána* grantees as against Rs. 58,186 credited last year.

(27). Auction purchasers.

Considerable difficulty has been experienced in realising some of the instalments due from the smaller auction purchasers and two lots held by one man who declared his inability to pay at once and his unwillingness to sign a mortgage for payment within five years were confiscated and resold for Rs. 10,289-1-0 and Rs. 7,221-8-0 respectively, as against Rs. 20,989-11-0 and Rs. 9,443-8-0 bid at the original auction.

The difference tends to show that the auction bids of 1900 were somewhat inflated, but it must also be remembered that the new purchaser does not secure the benefit of any of the free crops.

There is now but one hopless defaulter, whose case has been separately referred. Mainly owing to this one individual there is an outstanding demand of Rs. 8,241 unrecovered, but this is not a large sum in comparison with

Rs. 16,75,044-0-4, the total sum bid at both auctions.

Other money is still due on future instalments.

(28). Superior field establishment.

For the greater part of the year, Settlement Tahsildar and 5 Settlement Naib Tahsildars have been employed. Up to the end of January they were exclusively engaged on temporary cultivation assessments, and two of them were again detailed for this duty during the rabi crop. During the remaining period they have also been in charge of circles on the Rakh Branch supervising the preparation of the record of rights and the village site measurements.

In May 1901 Bakshi Ghani Shám Dás, Extra Assistant Commissioner, was posted to Lyallpur to assist in reducing the large accumulation of arrears. He has been in continuous charge of all the Rakh Branch operations.

On the other Branches we have therefore been entirely dependent for assistance on the regular Tahsildars, with not altogether satisfactory results especially in those tahsils only parts of which are included in the colony, and matters are not likely to be improved now that the Jhang Settlement has been commenced.

The loss caused elsewhere by concentration of the whole of the superior establishment on the Rakh Branch has however been compensated for to a considerable extent by a general improvement in the capacity of the subordinate field establishment.

(29.) Subordinate field establishment.

This has been greatly strengthened during the year. Whereas in October 1900 there were only 74 passed patwáris, we now have 268 passed patwáris on the books, of whom 63 are candidates. Many of these are new men, but a school was held in Lyallpur for six months with the object of giving all the old hands a chance of passing, and three separate examinations were held.

There has been a great improvement in the quality of the establishment in the last year or two.

J. W.

Most of the other passed patwáris were obtained from the Mooltan and Jhelum Settlements, and I am greatly indebted to Mr. Maclagan and Mr. Talbot for the ready assistance which they gave.

The girdáwars are also more efficient.

There are 19 passed kánúngos in charge of circles, and there are 42 other candidates of whom 22 have passed the kánúngos' examination, while the remaining 20 have almost all passed either the First Arts or Entrance Examination.

It is not chimerical therefore to anticipate a great future improvement in field work which has hitherto been undoubtedly far below the usual standard.

(30). Office.

A proposition statement effecting a slight improvement in the pay and prospects of some of the clerks has been sanctioned but the proposals made in 1898 were not sufficiently radical and hardly took enough account of future growth, and accordingly a fresh proposition statement including a number of additional clerks who are already employed on work of a permanent nature has been submitted and will, it is hoped, shortly receive sanction.

In both the English and Vernacular offices the volume of work has swollen considerably

I have noticed a great improvement in the work of the office. The staff have been overworked but have done well.

J. W.

Officers.

as compared with the past year, but certain improvements in system as well as in personnel have been effected, and although the work still falls very far short of perfection, there is more order and general efficiency than was the case twelve months ago

Mr. Hailey, now Colonization Officer of the Jhelum Canal, officiated as Colonization Officer for 5 weeks in July and August, and his application of secretariat experience to the English office was very useful.

Bakshi Ghani Shám Dás officiated as Assistant Colonization Officer during October and a part of November and has done good work as Extra Assistant Commissioner since his re-appointment to his colony.

On his return from leave in November Lála Pindi Dás resumed his duties as Assistant Colonization Officer and continued in that office until the arrival of Mr. French, C.S., in August. His energies have been heavily taxed, but his work has been uniformly good and shown a carefulness and accuracy in detail which are rarely met.

It is due to him that such reforms as have been successfully carried out in the field and in the office did not fail in their inception.

Mr. French has only been in the colony a short time but has amply demonstrated how many things were left undone which ought to have been done and how badly the assistance of another European Officer was needed. Among the Naib Tahsildars M. Arura Mal has, as usual, been conspicuous for the rapidity, accuracy and volume of his work.

6th January 1902. L. LESLIE JONES,
Colonization Officer.

The work done during the year has been heavy and the progress made very satisfactory in all directions.

J. WILSON.

Settlement Commissioner.

22nd January 1902.

PART I.

STATEMENT No. I.

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH TAHSIL STATISTICS OF EXISTING PATWARI AND FIELD KANUNGO CIRCLES FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1901.

STATEMENT

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH TAHSIL STATISTICS OF EXISTING PATWARI

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Districts.	Tahsils.	Number of Field Kánúngo circles.	Number of Patwáris.	Area and Revenue (00's omitted).			Number of fields.	Number of khataunis holdings.
				Area in acres.				
				Total.	Cultivated.	Total assessment.		
						Rs.		
Hissar.	Hissár	2	47	5,186	3,954	1,350	59,647	43,781
	Hánsi	3	62	5,113	4,397	1,722	89,965	57,893
	Bhiwáni	2	47	4,797	4,079	1,071	50,861	41,743
	Fatehabad	4	68	7,545	6,081	1,952	112,098	67,567
	Sirsa	4	77	10,565	7,658	1,713	115,992	61,421
	Total ...	15	301	33,206	26,169	7,808	428,563	272,405
Rohtak.	Rohtak	2	62	3,787	3,256	2,409	156,954	73,193
	Sámpla	3	61	2,619	2,211	2,643	184,993	70,154
	Gohána	2	51	2,151	1,799	2,155	202,312	62,715
	Jhajjar	3	68	2,985	2,407	2,446	155,999	76,131
	Total ...	10	242	11,542	9,673	9,653	700,258	282,193
Gurgaon.	Gurgáon	2	50	2,645	1,899	2,087	155,735	45,121
	Rewári	3	56	2,725	2,333	2,688	156,469	54,178
	Palwal	3	74	2,442	1,978	2,654	313,400	75,503
	Núh	3	70	2,577	2,103	2,405	266,748	89,082
	Firozpur	3	60	2,026	1,658	2,239	189,450	71,234
	Total ...	14	310	12,415	9,971	12,073	1,081,802	335,118
Delhi.	Delhi	4	81	2,744	1,860	2,859	317,379	78,294
	Sonepat	4	83	2,915	2,047	3,387	632,029	122,746
	Ballabgarh	3	61	2,462	1,549	2,245	190,385	81,088
	Total ...	11	225	8,121	5,456	8,491	1,139,793	282,128
Karnal.	Karnál	4	99	5,351	2,884	2,895	310,781	90,292
	Pánipat	3	75	2,956	1,852	3,096	308,257	71,590
	Kaithal	3	46	5,340	3,538	1,341	136,021	52,598
	Gulah (Sub-Tahsil)	2	38	2,906	1,068	1,101	112,864	31,761
	Thánesar	3	75	3,577	2,147	2,380	280,510	82,896
	Total ...	15	333	20,130	11,489	10,813	1,148,433	329,138
Umballa.	Umballa	3	72	2,270	1,758	2,340	282,870	89,020
	Kharrar	3	78	2,370	1,553	2,566	337,975	82,830
	Rúpar	3	73	1,856	1,244	2,293	302,712	82,225
	Naráingarh	3	66	2,787	1,398	1,906	221,395	63,460
	Jagádhri	3	67	2,600	1,700	2,386	231,061	74,891
	Total ...	15	356	11,883	7,653	11,491	1,376,013	392,426
Simla.	Simla and Bhaurauli	1	3	162	27	59	20,251	3,278
	Kotkhái and Kotgarh ...	...	5	328	73	116	28,291	6,258
	Total ...	1	8	490	100	175	48,542	9,536
Kangra.	Kángra	2	41	2,744	653	1,732	199,987	71,684
	Pálampur	3	53	2,835	803	1,718	399,527	88,382
	Núrpur	2	42	3,360	1,081	1,365	215,634	70,703
	Dera	3	53	3,300	1,063	1,752	280,386	73,926
	Hamírpur	4	81	3,848	1,503	1,618	706,576	90,953
	Kulu	1	26	6,743	430	698	197,556	27,214
	Plách	1	19	1,846	363	388	155,796	19,097
	Total ...	16	315	24,676	5,896	9,271	2,155,462	441,959

No. I.

AND FIELD KANUNGO CIRCLES FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1901.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Average per Field Kanungo.		Average per Patwari.		Kanungos of all ranks.		Patwaris.		
Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not received a full eligible certificate.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not passed examination.	Rate of Patwári cess per cent. on annual value.
								Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p.
29,824	21,891	1,269	932	1	...	2	...	2 9 8
29,988	19,298	1,451	934	...	...	6	...	2 9 8
25,431	20,872	1,082	888	1	...	6	...	2 9 8
28,025	16,892	1,649	994	1	...	3	...	2 9 8 to 2 5 6
28,998	15,355	1,506	798	...	...	6	...	3 2 0
28,571	18,160	1,424	905	3	....	23	...	3 2 0 to 2 5 6
78,477	36,596	2,532	1,181	...	...	4	...	1 10 0
61,664	28,385	3,033	1,150	...	...	...	...	1 12 0
101,156	31,357	3,967	1,230	1	...	2	...	1 8 0
51,999	25,377	2,294	1,120	...	...	4	...	1 12 0
70,026	28,219	2,894	1,166	1	...	10	...	1 12 0 to 1 8 0
77,868	22,561	3,115	902	1	...	1	...	2 0 0
52,156	18,059	2,794	967	...	...	3	...	2 0 0
104,467	25,168	4,235	1,020	1	...	1	...	2 0 0
88,916	29,694	3,811	1,273	1	...	3	...	2 0 0
63,150	23,745	3,158	1,187	...	...	...	...	2 0 0
77,272	23,937	3,490	1,081	3	...	8	...	2 0 0
79,345	19,574	3,918	967	...	...	4	...	2 2 0
158,007	30,687	7,615	1,479	1	...	7	...	2 0 0
63,462	27,029	3,121	1,329	...	...	12	...	2 4 0
103,618	25,648	5,066	1,254	1	...	23	...	2 4 0 to 2 0 0
77,695	22,573	3,139	912	...	...	4	...	2 11 9 to 2 2 0
102,752	23,863	4,110	955	...	...	8	...	2 2 0
45,340	17,533	2,957	1,143	...	...	4	...	2 11 4 to 2 5 6
56,432	15,880	2,970	836	...	...	...	...	2 11 4 to 2 5 6
93,503	27,632	3,740	1,105	...	...	8	...	2 11 4
76,562	21,943	3,449	988	...	...	24	...	2 11 9 to 2 2 0
94,290	29,673	3,929	1,236	...	...	10	...	2 5 6
112,658	27,610	4,333	1,062	1	...	1	...	2 5 6
100,904	27,408	4,147	1,126	...	...	3	...	2 5 6
73,798	21,153	3,354	967	...	...	3	...	2 5 6
77,020	24,964	3,449	1,118	1	...	6	...	2 5 6
91,734	26,162	3,865	1,102	2	...	23	...	2 5 6
20,251	3,278	6,750	1,093	...	...	...	...	3 2 0
28,291	6,258	5,658	1,251	...	...	...	...	3 2 0 to 2 8 0
48,542	9,536	6,068	1,192	...	...	...	...	3 2 0 to 2 8 0
99,994	35,842	4,878	1,748	...	...	...	...	2 9 8
133,176	29,461	7,538	1,668	...	...	...	...	2 9 8
107,817	35,351	5,134	1,683	...	...	1	...	2 9 8
93,462	24,642	5,290	1,395	1	...	1	...	2 9 8
176,644	22,738	8,723	1,123	...	...	1	...	2 9 8
197,556	27,214	7,598	1,047	...	...	2	...	2 9 8 to 1 9 0
155,796	19,097	8,200	1,005	1	...	1	1	2 9 8
134,716	27,622	6,843	1,403	2	...	6	1	2 9 8 to 1 9 0

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Districts.	Tahsils.	Number of Field Kánúngo circles.	Number of Patwáris.	Area and Revenue (00's omitted). Area in acres. Total.	Area in acres. Cultivated.	Total assessment.	Number of fields.	Number of khatauni holdings.
						Rs.		
Hoshiárpur.	Hoshiárpur	5	120	3,249	1,655	3,713	715,952	213,120
	Dasúya	5	122	3,206	2,083	3,977	648,602	199,845
	Garhshankar	5	118	3,255	1,861	3,866	664,254	168,200
	Una	5	101	4,592	1,704	2,773	892,329	212,014
	Total ...	20	461	14,302	7,303	14,329	2,921,137	793,179
Jullundur.	Jullundur	4	112	2,595	2,155	4,061	644,927	159,646
	Nakodar	4	97	2,378	1,882	3,584	539,023	139,352
	Phillour	3	94	1,908	1,562	3,512	447,323	131,644
	Nawashahr	3	99	1,912	1,380	3,723	417,152	127,633
	Total ...	14	402	8,703	6,979	14,880	2,048,425	558,275
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána	7	138	4,368	3,695	5,172	720,445	169,399
	Samrála	4	83	1,861	1,582	3,131	358,922	86,223
	Jagráon	4	79	2,666	2,411	2,800	417,036	104,928
	Total ...	15	300	8,895	7,688	11,103	1,496,403	360,550
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore	2	51	3,072	2,394	1,654	173,259	47,808
	Moga	4	100	5,166	4,838	3,880	405,807	156,515
	Zíra	3	71	3,190	2,654	2,262	320,357	104,331
	Muktsar	3	63	5,995	5,138	2,279	224,515	67,712
	Fázilka	3	80	8,669	6,561	1,188	173,028	55,243
	Total ...	15	365	26,092	21,585	11,263	1,296,966	431,609
Mooltan.	Mooltan	4	76	6,102	2,312	3,891	280,509	32,019
	Shujabad	3	59	4,350	1,667	2,577	173,750	30,539
	Lodhrán	4	65	6,767	1,667	1,779	224,804	27,335
	Mailsi	4	55	10,608	1,973	1,768	193,490	26,094
	Kabírwála	4	71	10,262	2,320	4,098	260,080	33,658
	Total ...	19	326	38,089	9,939	14,113	1,132,633	149,645
Jhang.	Jhang	4	78	9,207	1,882	2,032	361,970	67,543
	Chiniot	4	60	8,498	2,263	2,181	481,037	58,956
	Shorkot	2	41	5,932	951	1,115	188,868	33,847
	Lyallpur	4	55	6,939	4,171	3,470	501,258	27,900
	Samundrí	6	56	6,739	3,204	812	353,980	15,461
	Toba Tek Singh	4	52	6,444	2,675	1,461	242,987	11,364
	Total ...	24	342	43,759	15,146	11,071	2,130,100	215,071
Montgomery.	Montgomery	3	37	9,412	555	704	106,878	27,984
	Gugera	3	43	5,273	901	1,072	175,608	37,077
	Dipálpur	4	78	6,257	2,533	2,533	404,039	49,981
	Pákpattan	3	49	8,566	1,800	1,935	227,129	24,151
	Total ...	13	207	29,508	5,789	6,244	913,654	139,193
Lahore.	Lahore	4	81	4,672	3,251	3,152	426,020	139,172
	Chúnián	4	87	7,461	4,433	2,615	461,383	92,548
	Kasúr	4	83	5,249	4,272	3,053	462,726	123,678
	Sharakpur	3	70	5,680	1,554	1,369	342,953	58,050
	Total ...	15	321	23,062	13,510	10,189	1,693,082	413,448

No. I—*continued.*

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Average per Field Kanungo,		Average per Patwari.		Kanungos of all ranks.		Patwaris.		
Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not received a full eligible certificate.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not passed examination.	Rate of Patwári cess per cent. on annual value.
								Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p.
143,190	42,624	5,966	1,776	1	...	5	...	2 1 4
129,720	39,969	5,316	1,638	...	...	7	...	2 1 4
132,851	33,640	5,629	1,425	...	...	3	...	2 1 4
178,466	42,403	8,835	2,099	...	...	3	...	2 2 0
146,057	39,659	6,337	1,721	1	...	18	...	2 2 0 to 2 1 4
161,232	39,912	5,758	1,425	...	...	7	...	1 13 7
134,756	34,838	5,557	1,437	...	...	3	...	1 13 7
149,108	43,881	4,759	1,400	...	...	2	...	1 13 7
139,051	42,544	4,214	1,289	...	...	4	...	1 13 7
146,316	39,877	5,096	1,389	...	...	16	...	1 13 7
102,921	24,200	5,221	1,228	...	...	8	...	1 9 0
89,731	21,556	4,324	1,039	2	...	2	...	1 9 0
104,259	26,232	5,279	1,328	...	...	9	...	1 9 0
99,706	24,037	4,988	1,202	2	...	19	...	1 9 0
86,629	23,904	3,397	937	1	...	4	...	2 5 6
101,452	39,129	4,058	1,565	...	...	4	...	2 5 6
106,786	34,777	4,512	1,469	...	...	2	...	2 5 6
74,838	22,571	3,564	1,075	1	...	4	...	2 5 6
57,676	18,414	2,163	691	...	...	4	...	3 2 0
86,464	28,774	3,553	1,185	2	...	18	...	3 2 0 to 2 5 6
70,127	8,005	3,691	421	1	...	...	...	3 2 0
57,917	10,180	2,945	518	...	...	...	...	3 2 0
56,201	6,834	3,459	421	1	...	...	...	3 2 0
48,373	6,524	3,518	474	1	...	1	...	3 2 6
65,020	8,415	3,663	474	1	...	1	...	3 2 0
59,612	7,876	3,474	459	4	...	2	...	3 2 6 to 3 2 0
90,493	16,886	4,641	866	2	...	7	...	2 10 6
120,259	14,739	8,017	983	2	...	13	...	2 10 6
94,434	16,924	4,607	826	...	...	3	...	2 10 6
125,315	6,975	9,114	507	...	...	11	...	3 12 0
58,997	2,577	6,321	276	5	...	23	13	3 12 0
60,747	2,841	4,673	218	1	...	17	29	3 12 0
88,754	8,961	6,228	629	10	...	74	42	3 12 0 to 2 10 6
35,626	9,328	2,889	756	1	...	2	...	3 2 0
58,536	12,359	4,084	862	...	...	1	...	3 2 0
101,010	12,495	5,180	641	...	...	6	...	3 2 0
75,710	8,050	4,635	493	...	...	5	...	3 2 0
70,281	10,707	4,414	672	1	...	14	...	3 2 0
106,505	34,793	5,260	1,718	...	...	4	...	2 8 0
115,346	23,137	5,303	1,064	...	...	...	1	2 8 0
115,681	30,919	5,575	1,490	1	...	5	...	2 8 0
114,318	19,350	4,899	829	...	...	1	...	2 8 0
112,872	27,563	5,274	1,288	1	...	10	1	2 8 0

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Districts.	Tahsils.	Number of Field Kánúngo circles.	Number of Patwáris.	Area and Revenue (00's omitted). *Area in acres.* Total.	Cultivated.	Total assessment.	Number of fields.	Number of khataúni holdings.
Amritsar.	Amritsar	4	110	3,489	2,894	5,398	512,506	195,329
	Taran Táran	4	105	3,820	3,298	4,063	496,436	178,610
	Ajnála	3	90	2,666	1,679	3,128	394,611	162,119
	Total ...	11	305	9,975	7,871	12,589	1,403,553	536,058
Gurdáspur.	Gurdáspur	5	126	3,175	2,391	4,512	446,711	177,116
	Batála	5	124	3,048	2,425	4,769	460,576	163,632
	Shakargrh	4	107	3,107	2,337	3,721	482,695	178,842
	Pathánkot	3	69	2,346	1,328	2,381	186,283	75,652
	Total ...	17	426	11,676	8,481	15,383	1,576,265	595,242
Siálkot.	Siálkot	4	92	2,741	2,132	3,461	416,008	156,660
	Pasrúr	3	75	2,521	1,927	2,684	372,645	120,117
	Zaffarwál	3	69	1,984	1,591	2,448	357,113	147,283
	Raya	4	94	3,105	1,934	3,250	437,666	135,780
	Daska	3	73	2,301	1,859	3,073	283,730	93,534
	Total ...	17	403	12,652	9,443	14,916	1,867,162	653,374
Gujrát.	Gujrát	4	88	3,556	2,797	3,516	391,811	144,327
	Khárián	3	70	4,117	2,754	2,342	385,422	146,510
	Phália	3	74	4,615	2,853	2,570	308,112	99,422
	Total ...	10	232	12,288	8,404	8,428	1,085,345	390,259
Gujránwála.	Gujránwála	4	100	4,840	3,073	3,267	357,059	90,106
	Wazírabad	3	60	2,928	1,670	2,325	217,993	66,159
	Háfizabad	5	80	5,725	3,013	2,433	254,463	86,745
	Khángah Dográn	2	30	3,012	1,657	903	108,528	42,003
	New Colony	2	24	2,575	1,745	1,421	217,680	19,338
	Total ...	16	294	19,080	11,158	10,349	1,155,723	304,351
Shahpur.	Shahpur	3	60	6,564	2,427	1,898	147,045	50,664
	Bhera	3	65	7,530	2,514	2,333	220,487	85,804
	Khusháb	3	58	16,229	2,654	1,935	165,997	62,199
	Total ...	9	183	30,323	7,595	6,166	533,529	198,667
Jhelum.	Jhelum	4	73	5,779	2,069	1,882	539,476	128,576
	Pind Dádan Khan	4	63	5,602	2,024	2,005	377,730	99,083
	Chakwál	3	71	6,423	3,235	2,201	441,762	115,095
	Talagang	2	42	7,671	2,961	1,214	203,901	49,895
	Total ...	13	249	25,475	10,319	7,301	1,562,869	392,649
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi	3	64	4,887	2,426	2,136	337,733	130,908
	Kahúta	2	35	2,919	959	954	186,844	61,500
	Murree	1	20	1,653	385	135	59,837	30,858
	Pindigheb	2	40	9,567	2,802	1,148	114,598	58,023
	Gujar Khan	3	64	3,633	2,207	2,222	362,011	104,738
	Fatehjang	2	44	5,477	2,502	1,565	194,538	73,845
	Total ...	13	267	28,136	11,281	8,160	1,255,561	459,872

No. I—*continued.*

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Average per Field Kanungo.		Average per Patwari.		Kanungos of all ranks.		Patwaris.		
Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not received a full eligible certificate.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not passed examination.	Rate of Patwári cess per cent. on annual value.
								Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p
128,126	48,832	4,659	1,776	...	...	4	...	2 5 6
124,109	44,652	4,728	1,701	...	...	1	...	2 5 6
131,537	54,040	4,385	1,801	...	...	...	...	2 5 6
127,596	48,733	4,602	1,758	...	...	5	...	2 5 6
89,342	35,423	3,545	1,406	2	...	1	...	2 5 6
92,115	32,726	3,714	1,320	...	...	1	...	2 5 6
120,674	44,711	4,511	1,671	2	...	1	...	2 5 6
62,094	25,217	2,700	1,096	...	...	1	...	2 5 6
92,721	35,014	3,700	1,397	4	...	4	...	2 5 6
104,002	39,165	4,522	1,703	...	...	4	...	2 9 8
124,215	40,039	4,969	1,602	1	...	4	...	2 9 8
119,038	49,094	5,175	2,133	1	...	1	...	2 9 9
109,417	33,945	4,656	1,444	...	...	4	...	2 9 8
94,577	31,178	3,887	1,281	...	...	1	...	2 9 8
109,833	38,434	4,631	1,621	2	...	14	...	2 9 9 to 2 9 8
97,953	36,082	4,452	1,640	...	...	7	1	2 5 6
128,474	48,837	5,506	2,093	...	...	1	...	2 5 6
102,704	33,141	4,164	1,344	...	...	4	...	2 5 6
108,534	39,026	4,678	1,682	...	...	12	1	2 5 6
89,265	22,526	3,571	901	...	...	2	...	2 9 8
72,664	22,053	3,633	1,103	...	...	1	...	2 9 8
50,893	17,349	3,181	1,084	...	...	1	...	2 9 8
54,264	21,001	3,618	1,400	...	...	...	...	2 9 8
108,840	9,669	9,070	806	...	...	1	1	3 12 0
72,233	19,022	3,931	1,035	...	...	5	1	3 12 0 to 2 9 8
49,015	16,888	2,451	844	2	...	6	...	2 0 0
73,496	28,601	3,392	1,320	...	...	4	...	2 0 0
55,332	20,733	2,862	1,072	1	...	1	...	2 0 0
59,281	22,074	2,915	1,086	3	...	11	...	2 0 0
134,869	32,144	7,390	1,761	1	...	13	...	2 0 0
94,433	24,771	5,996	1,573	1	...	6	...	2 0 0
147,254	38,365	6,222	1,621	1	...	9	...	2 0 0
101,951	24,947	4,855	1,188	...	...	7	...	2 0 0
120,221	30,204	6,277	1,577	3	...	35	...	2 0 0
112,578	43,636	5,277	2,045	...	...	1	...	2 8 0
93,422	30,750	5,338	1,757	...	...	2	...	3 2 0
59,837	30,858	2,292	1,543	...	...	...	...	3 2 0
57,299	29,012	2,865	1,451	...	...	1	...	3 2 0
120,670	34,913	5,656	1,637	1	...	...	...	2 5 6
97,269	36,922	4,421	1,678	...	...	...	...	2 8 0
96,582	35,375	4,702	1,722	1	...	4	...	3 2 0 to 2 5 6

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	Tahsils.	Number of Field Kánúngo circles.	Number of Patwáris.	Area and Revenue (00's omitted). Area in acres. Total.	Cultivated.	Total assessment.	Number of fields.	Number of khataunis holdings.
Hazara.	Abbottabad	3	48	4,588	1,292	831	335,214	72,705
	Haripur	3	52	4,267	1,486	1,470	374,128	72,431
	Mansehra	2	38	9,335	1,569	858	209,828	60,462
	Attock	2	63	4,169	1,966	1,593	209,260	101,179
	Total ...	10	201	22,359	6,313	4,752	1,128,430	306,777
Peshawar.	Pesháwar	4	82	2,885	1,325	4,100	305,083	47,064
	Chársada	3	61	2,430	1,670	2,898	136,660	48,545
	Nowshera	3	47	4,478	1,143	1,004	173,577	40,026
	Mardán	3	52	3,906	2,649	1,411	160,238	36,293
	Swábi (Utmán Bolak) ..	3	55	2,990	2,076	1,796	217,986	85,703
	Total ...	16	297	16,689	8,863	11,209	993,544	257,631
Kohat.	Kohát	2	30	4,467	817	767	136,200	31,441
	Hangu	1	14	3,221	358	316	56,572	11,364
	Bárak Teri	3	36	9,815	2,042	817	122,214	47,146
	Total ...	6	80	17,503	3,217	1,900	314,986	89,951
Bannu.	Bannu	3	47	2,834	1,804	1,482	197,171	62,804
	Marwat	2	45	7,865	3,438	1,111	241,387	59,469
	Isa Khel	2	22	4,342	1,090	637	101,576	33,240
	Miánwáli	3	45	9,460	2,620	1,302	203,491	51,941
	Total ...	10	159	24,501	8,952	4,532	743,625	207,454
D. I. Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan	3	49	10,874	2,577	1,225	219,674	43,248
	Tánk	1	23	3,661	1,118	939	83,348	15,081
	Kuláchi	2	35	9,656	2,369	1,111	101,759	26,074
	Bhakkar	3	51	20,556	2,053	1,507	172,333	66,788
	Leiah	3	49	15,424	1,804	1,492	164,678	44,821
	Total ...	12	207	60,171	9,921	6,274	741,792	196,012
D. G. Khan.	Dera Gházi Khan	4	68	9,343	3,489	2,529	200,039	81,967
	Sanghar	2	26	4,212	1,575	649	68,600	31,536
	Jámpur	2	38	5,729	2,579	1,244	115,374	49,411
	Rájanpur	2	38	12,914	1,788	867	140,314	46,974
	Total ...	10	170	32,198	9,431	5,289	524,327	209,888
Muzaffargarh.	Muzaffargarh	5	93	5,843	1,932	2,727	392,217	108,775
	Alipur	4	69	5,895	1,731	1,883	304,868	102,035
	Sinánwán	3	50	8,455	1,361	1,416	213,175	56,560
	Total ...	12	212	20,193	5,024	6,026	910,260	267,370
	Grand Total of the Punjab.	414	8,499	658,092	290,619	286,241	37,508,237	10,471,428

No. I—*concluded.*

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Average per Field Kanungo,		Average per Patwari.		Kanungos of all ranks.		Patwaris.		
Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not received a full eligible certificate.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not passed examination.	Rate of Patwari cess per cent. on annual value.
								Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p.
111,738	24,235	6,984	1,515	2	...	6	...	3 2 0
124,709	24,144	7,195	1,393	...	...	4	...	3 2 0
104,914	30,231	5 522	1,591	1	...	...	...	3 2 0
104,630	50,590	3,322	1,606	...	...	2	...	3 2 0
112,843	30,678	5,614	1,526	3	...	12	...	3 2 0
76,271	11,766	3,721	574	1	...	1	...	2 9 8
45,553	16,182	2,240	796	1	...	...	...	2 9 8
57,859	13,342	3,693	852	1	...	1	...	2 9 8
53,413	12,098	3,082	698	...	...	1	...	2 9 8
72,662	28,568	3,963	1,558	...	...	2	2	2 9 8
62,097	16,102	3,345	867	3	...	5	2	2 9 8
68,100	15,720	4,540	1,048	...	...	5	2	3 2 0
56,572	11.364	4,041	812	...	...	3	...	3 2 0
40,738	15,715	3,395	1,310	...	1	2	2	3 2 0
52,498	14.992	3,937	1,124	...	1	10	4	3 2 0
65,724	20,935	4,195	1,336	...	...	...	1	2 0 3
120,694	29,735	5 364	1.322	...	...	2	...	2 4 0
50,788	16,620	4,617	1,511	...	...	...	...	2 7 11
67.830	17,314	4,522	1,154	...	...	1	...	2 4 1
74,363	20,745	4,677	1,305	...	...	3	1	2 7 11 to 2 0 3
73,225	14,416	4,483	883	...	...	3	...	3 2 0 to 2 8 0
83,348	15,081	3,624	656	...	...	...	...	2 8 0
50,880	13,037	2,907	745	...	...	2	1	3 2 0 to 2 8 0
57,444	22,263	3,379	1,310	...	...	...	...	3 2 0 to 2 8 0
54,893	14,940	3,361	915	...	...	...	...	3 2 0 to 2 8 0
61,816	16,334	3,584	947	...	...	5	1	3 2 0 to 2 8 0
50,010	20,492	2,942	1,205	...	...	2	...	3 2 0
34,300	15 768	2,638	1,213	...	...	...	...	3 2 0
57,687	24,706	3,036	1,300	...	...	...	...	3 2 0
70,157	23,487	3,692	1,236	...	...	1	...	3 2 0
52,433	20,989	3,084	1,235	...	...	3	...	3 2 0
78,443	21,755	4,217	1,170	1	...	1	...	2 12 4
76,217	25,509	4,418	1,479	...	1	...	...	2 1 0
71,058	18,853	4,264	1,131	2	...	3	...	2 14 0
75,855	22,281	4,294	1,261	3	1	4	...	3 1 0 to 2 12 4
90,600	25,293	4,413	1,232	55	2	420	54	

STATEMENT No. II.

TABLE SHOWING THE WORKING OF THE VILLAGE RECORD AGENCY DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1901.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			Number of villages in which abstract returns are filed.				*Number of villages in which mutations have been attested during the past twelve months.*				*Number of villages in which crop inspections were checked*			*Number of days spent on tour.*			*District Kanungos work.*			
District.	Tahsil.	Villages.	Of kharif harvest, by 1st November.	Of rabi harvest by 1st April.	Of extra rabi by 1st June.	Jamabandi and Appendices by 7th September.	By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants.	By Tahsildar.	By Naib-Tahsildar.	Villages in which mutations have not been attested.	By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants.	By Tahsildar.	By Naib-Tahsildar.	By Tahsildar.	By Naib-Tahsildar.	By District Kanungos.	Number of villages tested.	Number of inspection of Tahsil Office.	Number of villages for which detailed jamabandis have been prepared during the year.	Remarks.
HISSAR.	Hissár	137	...	...	41	38	...	74	56	8	...	58	68	128	129	25	43	2	38	
	Hánsi	138	58	134	43	36	...	60	72	6	...	79	66	144	115	29	35	2	36	
	Bhiwani	133	...	9	16	34	...	34	89	10	..	32	50	90	125	10	21	2	34	
	Fatehábad	275	102	275	160	77	1	72	166	36	12	70	205	216	462	18	38	2	77	
	Sirsa	325	130	289	45	230	...	110	207	8	..	45	93	112	322	20	43	2	325	
	Total ...	1,008	290	707	305	415	1	350	590	68	12	284	482	...	...	102	180	10	510	
ROHTAK.	Rohtak	114	27	41	38	22	4	45	58	11	48	52	61	104	203	82	98	3	23	
	Sampla	127	71	66	33	30	...	36	85	6	73	77	50	120	143	44	95	2	30	
	Gohanna	83	83	83	56	21	...	43	40	...	45	43	40	126	163	34	54	2	21	
	Jhajjir	190	190	170	90	61	...	70	51	69	110	30	146	157	163	27	65	2	61	
	Total ...	514	371	360	217	134	4	194	234	86	276	202	297	...	...	187	312	9	135	
GURGAON.	Gurgáon	227	219	227	135	59	...	105	100	1	27	89	44	119	137	23	125	2	56	
	Rewári	309	309	309	149	84	10	116	180	19	67	72	55	113	160	29	168	2	89	
	Palwál	195	195	191	71	70	...	82	201	9	13	67	29	157	180	30	161	2	44	
	Nuh	289	289	289	130	73	...	192	342	...	64	91	133	168	149	21	167	2	70	
	Ferozepur	244	227	227	86	51	...	53	162	29	90	65	73	125	198	21	123	2	54	
	Total ...	1,264	1,239	1,243	571	337	10	548	985	57	261	384	334	...	...	133	744	10	313	
DELHI.	Delhi	286	286	286	286	286	...	126	136	24	255	196	128	131	166	88	251	3	56	
	Sonepat	239	224	183	239	233	...	131	108	...	232	60	82	162	166	66	237	4	53	
	Ballabgarh	287	254	274	287	276	...	122	165	...	247	48	70	175	163	52	252	2	67	
	Total ...	812	764	743	812	795	...	379	409	24	734	304	280	...	...	206	740	9	176	

KARNAL.	Karnál	395	198	376	384	131	...	130	192	73	92	75	87	99	219	47	107	3	96
	Panipat	183	179	175	156	54	...	84	79	20	29	70	104	147	169	41	58	3	34
	Kaithal	225	211	205	90	35	...	76	92	57	228	90	102	139	154	27	75	3	35
	Guláb (Sub-Tahsil) ...	204	191	138	204	65	...	8	148	48	230	12	120	4	282	11	22	3	49
	Thánesar	429	407	413	110	114	...	175	188	66	130	130	166	227	175	19	57	2	102
	Total ...	1,436	1,186	1,307	944	399	...	473	699	264	709	377	579	...	...	145	319	14	316
UMBALLA.	Umballa	304	304	304	160	78	4	225	207	7	561	120	48	161	161	18	49	2	78
	Kharar	393	393	393	96	96	...	103	173	17	288	147	185	176	171	32	88	2	95
	Rupar	386	386	386	204	140	...	247	432	35	417	142	89	177	147	23	86	2	93
	Naraingarh	326	326	326	154	80	9	380	652	17	310	82	71	185	161	8	53	1	80
	Jagdhari	386	386	386	36	105	12	290	375	74	470	148	145	173	189	16	45	2	92
	Total ...	1,795	1,795	1,795	650	499	25	1,245	1,839	150	2,046	639	538	...	...	97	321	9	438
SIMLA.	Simla and Barauli ...	11	11	11	...	3	...	...	5	6	...	...	5	...	29	50	9	...	3
	Kotkhai and Kotgarh	10	10	10	...	3	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	230	...	...	...	3
	Total ...	21	21	21	...	6	...	...	15	6	...	...	15	...	...	50	9	...	6
KANGRA.	Kángra	134	134	58	6	49	8	74	59	1	21	55	42	224	222	50	26	2	49
	Palámpur	113	113	46	...	50	6	42	67	4	2	44	68	190	220	36	29	2	50
	Nurpur	195	164	63	69	70	6	85	103	7	...	114	103	187	211	19	18	2	56
	Dera	145	140	36	10	70	8	99	43	3	10	97	44	176	203	30	48	2	70
	Hamirpur	64	62	63	10	56	5	29	35	...	3	29	35	177	256	51	41	2	56
	Kulu	42	42	...	...	24	19	23	10	...	...	22	...	216	44	23	7	2	24
	Plach	25	25	...	...	19	5	...	25	...	...	...	24	...	237	11	4	1	19
	Total ...	718	680	266	95	338	57	352	342	15	36	361	316	...	...	220	173	13	324
HOSHIAR-PUR.	Hoshiárpur	503	503	503	503	168	5	231	225	47	82	282	193	200	261	85	111	2	130
	Dasuya	649	609	518	620	324	8	414	209	26	60	167	59	231	354	51	97	2	162
	Garhshankar ...	497	475	412	437	199	2	233	227	37	27	201	183	212	295	49	116	2	120
	Una	531	516	407	531	179	17	219	275	37	33	176	234	201	251	46	86	2	133
	Total ...	2,180	2,103	1,840	2,091	870	32	1,097	936	147	202	826	669	...	...	231	410	8	545
JULLUN-DUR.	Jullundur	426	380	268	426	426	78	240	166	20	28	102	92	213	194	131	235	3	107
	Nakodar	331	331	331	331	331	89	138	188	26	90	70	115	140	236	36	52	2	83
	Phillour	242	240	240	240	242	9	114	115	11	42	69	116	177	231	43	87	2	56
	Nawashar	286	285	243	282	286	...	150	134	8	75	139	135	215	255	39	117	2	77
	Total ...	1,285	1,236	1,082	1,279	1,285	176	642	603	65	235	380	458	...	...	249	491	9	323
LUDHI-ANA.	Ludhiána	451	59	111	451	451	49	84	346	21	65	53	177	174	383	86	179	2	107
	Samrála	275	89	178	273	275	9	126	142	7	12	82	163	219	223	42	168	2	68
	Jagráon	175	173	157	171	175	38	89	83	3	52	80	84	213	237	65	93	2	37
	Total ...	901	321	446	895	901	96	299	571	31	129	215	424	...	...	193	440	6	212
FEROZEPUR.	Ferozepur	352	83	83	240	319	9	124	127	101	112	90	70	137	188	20	85	2	80
	Moga	208	99	96	102	204	12	94	111	3	75	93	115	194	269	41	65	2	50
	Zira	362	142	207	311	125	45	203	140	19	14	57	119	176	203	28	171	3	94
	Muktsar	365	109	165	304	281	5	116	200	49	84	33	129	166	221	30	84	2	91
	Fázilka	329	24	72	225	329	11	204	250	32	28	182	250	411	517	14	4	2	...
	Total ...	1,616	457	623	1,182	1,258	82	741	828	204	313	455	683	...	...	133	409	11	315

STATEMENT No. II—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			Number of villages in which abstract returns are filed.				*Number of villages in which mutations have been attested during the past twelve months.*				*Number of villages in which crop inspections were checked.*			*Number of days spent on tour.*			*District Kanungos work.*			
District.	Tahsil.	Villages.	Of kharif harvest by 1st November.	Of rabi harvest by 1st April.	Of extra rabi by 1st June.	Jamabandi and Appendices by 7th September.	By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.	Villages in which mutations have not been attested.	By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.	By District Kánúngos.	Number of villages tested.	Number of inspection of Tahsil Office.	Number of villages for which detailed jamabandis have been prepared during the year.	Remarks.
MOOLTAN.	Mooltan	297	...	...	168	...	19	59	193	45	19	109	216	154	363	3	...	1	...	
	Shujábad	153	...	...	...	...	7	143	260	29	2	61	124	139	350	2	...	1	...	
	Lodhrán	276	...	58	276	...	...	35	36	82	...	40	100	173	717	4	2	1	...	
	Mailsi	387	40	...	...	...	4	37	242	215	2	109	364	219	572	6	2	1	...	
	Kabirwála	338	...	...	104	..	...	67	278	94	...	67	271	184	433	2	...	1	...	
	Total ...	1,451	40	58	548	...	30	341	1,009	465	23	386	1,075	...	...	17	4	5	...	
JHANG.	Jhang	438	281	351	301	213	69	161	398	78	...	96	212	137	173	57	217	2	364	
	Chiniot	414	266	98	208	...	...	216	120	78	...	144	237	205	157	32	105	2	282	
	Shorkot	181	181	181	181	181	...	66	91	24	...	65	115	159	144	24	109	2	181	
	Lyállpur	326	11	11	11	3	46	233	187	35	44	75	81	142	89	..	...	...	169	
	Samundri	324	...	...	...	...	28	140	150	34	37	37	107	68	46	...	...	...	6	
	Tobá Tek Singh ...	332	7	7	7	7	25	210	195	...	12	117	66	149	121	...	...	...	14	
	Total ...	2,015	746	648	708	404	168	1,086	1,141	249	93	534	818	...	...	113	431	6	1,016	
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery ...	252	121	31	179	219	...	101	68	60	9	133	113	146	196	31	193	2	51	
	Gugera	307	40	29	97	215	2	109	116	33	40	70	123	92	183	16		2	62	
	Dipalpur	493	101	111	493	198	4	167	221	90	10	53	109	128	188	42		2	125	
	Pákpattan	384	190	194	384	223	...	87	159	81	16	131	150	170	136	21		2	96	
	Total ...	1,436	452	365	1,153	855	6	464	564	264	75	387	495	...	...	110	193	8	334	
LAHORE.	Lahore	396	316	239	361	140	...	160	182	54	289	102	130	159	145	22	27	1	73	
	Chunián	448	356	324	112	165	...	138	368	48	236	107	91	137	158	43	46	1	104	
	Kasur	363	339	361	361	136	...	161	150	53	325	153	104	158	270	3	19	1	73	
	Sharakpur	401	239	116	...	72	..	137	126	138	126	201	227	142	183	28	49	2	70	
	Total ...	1,608	1,250	1,040	834	513	...	596	826	293	976	563	552	...	...	96	141	5	320	

AMRITSAR.	Amritsar	377	367	335	373	377	11	155	643	17	51	56	109	108	141	39	215	2	79
	Taran Taran... ...	356	321	327	335	356	3	159	206	31	50	73	74	112	162	47	130	2	70
	Ajnala	342	287	270	301	342	1	102	220	20	254	37	110	119	96	35	167	2	74
	Total ...	1,075	975	932	1,009	1,075	15	416	1,069	68	355	166	293	...	...	121	512	6	223
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur	700	679	576	162	273	1	354	425	101	121	206	87	179	214	32	65	2	170
	Batála	495	433	450	400	158	...	421	757	17	138	218	187	139	186	29	93	3	135
	Shakargarh	747	399	622	556	291	1	186	482	78	355	239	273	215	201	46	260	1	208
	Pathánkot	423	310	247	138	199	2	165	517	49	57	10	59	163	110	31	64	2	117
	Total ...	2,365	1,821	1,895	1,256	921	4	1,126	2,181	245	671	673	606	...	...	138	482	8	630
SIALKOT.	Siálkot	680	657	652	613	237	12	319	303	46	47	148	136	170	186	27	55	1	174
	Pasrur	474	386	396	439	103	8	152	258	56	56	116	96	193	190	17	42	2	124
	Zafarwál	535	479	511	535	138	9	256	255	15	35	123	115	222	221	6	14	1	138
	Raya	492	291	409	346	171	7	154	243	88	45	143	111	182	153	3	33	1	121
	Daska	343	343	343	343	98	12	131	151	49	29	171	131	202	225	9	26	1	90
	Total ...	2,524	2,156	2,311	2,276	747	48	1,012	1,210	254	212	701	589	...	...	62	170	6	647
GUJRAT.	Gujrát	544	526	484	370	544	...	296	222	26	163	81	118	129	169	57	60	2	162
	Khárian	543	543	505	459	535	...	137	388	18	143	175	143	163	161	71	74	2	204
	Phalia	340	342	319	340	340	1	414	312	44	94	73	76	220	185	78	80	2	97
	Total ...	1,427	1,411	1,308	1,169	1,419	1	847	922	88	400	329	337	...	...	206	214	6	463
GUJRANWALA.	Gujránwála	455	403	439	258	455	...	120	195	140	87	168	136	117	136	38	141	1	108
	Wazirábad	265	251	264	246	265	...	62	175	28	19	88	134	161	148	20	21	1	101
	Hafizábad	408	203	251	144	402	...	143	160	105	34	64	87	160	156	15	32	1	402
	Khangah Dogran ...	109	97	53	59	36	5	64	77	14	7	49	52	89	94	48	101	1	109
	New Colony	138	...	...	26	...	11	43	67	42	10	27	93	93	122	...	...	1	104
	Total ...	1,375	954	1,007	733	1,158	16	432	674	329	157	396	502	...	...	121	295	5	824
SHAHPUR.	Shahpur	316	226	64	232	105	17	112	265	118	77	44	174	180	219	52	108	2	65
	Bhera	328	328	65	328	125	...	221	472	115	117	140	35	154	180	42	54	2	84
	Khusháb	215	53	10	147	84	35	310	226	89	66	45	52	171	174	48	69	2	26
	Total ...	859	607	139	707	314	52	643	963	322	260	229	261	...	...	142	231	6	175
JHELUM.	Jhelum	450	448	...	...	120	1	106	312	31	108	115	117	175	290	...	...	...	88
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	220	220	...	...	115	2	103	95	20	139	29	37	206	178	...	...	...	115
	Chakwal	255	241	...	...	56	3	108	129	15	126	65	48	222	250	...	...	...	56
	Talagang	90	84	...	2	14	2	18	61	9	73	32	29	169	262	...	...	...	14
	Total ...	1,015	993	...	2	305	8	335	597	75	446	241	231	...	...	...	...	...	273
RAWALPINDI.	Ráwalpindi	448	448	448	448	101	...	211	205	32	51	75	56	143	175	20	59	2	101
	Kahuta	233	233	233	233	58	...	110	106	17	...	52	106	137	190	25	83	2	58
	Murree	102	102	102	102	26	...	95	...	7	3	13	..	40	...	14	42	2	26
	Pindigheb	137	137	137	136	25	5	55	58	24	...	81	53	178	187	10	18	2	25
	Gujar Khan	383	383	383	383	92	...	193	168	22	12	95	42	159	167	24	89	3	92
	Fatehjang	205	205	205	195	69	2	80	98	27	...	65	52	111	159	6	19	2	58
	Total ...	1,508	1,508	1,508	1,497	371	7	744	635	129	66	381	309	...	...	99	310	13	360

STATEMENT II—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			Number of villages in which abstract returns are filed.				*Number of villages in which mutations have been attested during the past twelve months.*				*Number of villages in which crop inspections were checked.*			*Number of days spent on tour.*			*District Kanungos work.*			
District.	Tahsil.	Villages.	Of kharif harvest by 1st November.	Of rabi harvest by 1st April.	Of extra rabi by 1st June.	Jamabandis and Appendices by 7th September.	By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.	Villages in which mutations have not been attested.	By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.	By District Kánungos.	Number of villages tested.	Number of inspection of Tahsil Office.	Number of villages for which detailed jamabandis have been prepared during the year.	Remarks.
HAZARA.	Abbottabad	358	165	278	14	...	86	109	215	34	32	69	50	379	602	...	...	...	...	
	Haripur	310	161	233	69	310	90	109	160	41	18	95	100	461	757	...	...	...	6	
	Mansehra	231	231	231	6	231	63	94	108	29	13	110	102	409	643	331	110	...	12	
	Attock	194	194	194	194	194	41	100	88	6	...	75	42	162	162	...	...	...	194	
	Total ...	1,093	751	936	283	735	280	412	571	110	63	349	294	...	...	331	110	...	212	
PESHAWAR.	Peshawar	267	262	100	254	129	...	143	348	43	56	73	187	159	485	39	90	1	60	
	Charsadda	178	120	70	126	104	3	121	152	44	44	61	115	171	204	20	56	1	41	
	Nowshera	159	159	52	155	61	...	125	174	51	31	45	44	179	161	14	26	1	37	
	Mardan	133	133	59	133	44	...	124	217	46	...	20	42	181	191	7	5	1	33	
	Swabí	101	46	...	92	49	...	103	151	22	...	32	37	157	224	19	39	...	24	
	Total ...	838	720	281	760	387	3	616	1,042	206	131	231	425	...	...	99	216	4	195	
KOHAT.	Kohat	87	83	69	37	36	119	69	71	10	72	68	88	381	755	125	...	..	...	
	Hangu	35	35	35	35	34	33	31	35	4	29	16	61	110	456	...	...	...	...	
	Barak (Teri)	166	124	147	131	108	73	116	129	37	15	61	79	475	710	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	288	242	251	203	178	230	216	235	51	116	145	228	...	...	125	...	...	...	
BANNU.	Bannu	227	227	227	152	227	...	69	124	34	102	99	128	190	215	51	226	2	61	
	Marwat	145	145	145	145	145	...	61	72	12	65	62	83	190	194	44	138	2	40	
	Isa Khel	45	12	7	26	45	...	25	20	...	32	25	20	244	203	25	40	2	13	
	Mianwali	71	68	33	65	68	...	37	28	6	62	41	30	181	239	47	68	2	26	
	Total ...	488	452	412	388	485	...	192	244	52	261	227	261	...	...	167	472	8	140	
D. I. KHAN.	D. I. Khan	287	287	287	155	197	24	70	248	...	80	77	287	323	1,198	...	...	...	69	
	Tánk	87	87	87	87	13	...	61	15	...	23	60	27	245	169	...	...	...	1	
	Kuláchi	118	118	118	75	68	...	30	118	...	40	39	118	307	399	...	...	...	68	
	Bhakkar	219	219	219	175	125	92	83	208	...	68	78	219	366	1,089	...	...	...	138	
	Leiah	122	122	122	122	102	2	86	115	...	62	41	122	332	974	...	...	...	17	
	Total ...	833	833	833	614	505	118	330	704	...	273	295	773	...	...	...	...	...	293	

D. G. KHAN.	D. G. Khan	216	70	69	160	216	...	53	126	37	62	53	149	197	484	77	209	2	47
	Sanghar	163	54	83	163	163	...	59	66	38	62	84	77	215	256	45	92	2	39
	Jampur	172	31	24	168	172	...	78	70	24	40	56	110	144	318	32	80	2	41
	Rajanpur	210	132	25	187	210	...	48	72	90	35	83	98	191	148	34	73	2	55
	Total ...	761	287	201	678	761	...	238	334	189	199	276	434	...	...	188	454	8	182
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh ...	412	386	380	349	...	...	463	1,132	19	74	98	458	414	909	72	105	1	412
	Alipur	207	207	188	207	91	...	230	503	39	65	83	207	346	577	35	85	1	207
	Sanwan	150	150	150	150	150	...	189	364	25	57	45	129	296	279	6	...	1	150
	Total ...	769	743	718	706	241	...	882	1,999	83	196	226	794	...	...	113	190	3	769
	GRAND TOTAL ...	37,278	27,404	25,276	24,565	18,611	1,469	17,248	24,971	4,589	9,926	11,162	14,352	...	...	4,203	8,973	205	10,669

STATEMENT

ANALYSIS OF CHIEF STATISTICS AT DATE OF SETTLEMENT

(*N.B.*—The totals of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			AREA IN									
					UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				
						Available for cultivation.						
DISTRICT.	Detail.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
HISSAR.	Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*3,273,771*	*40,843*	*150,232*	*3,794*	*578,045*	*Cháhi*	*2,491*	*500*	*1,991*	*2,963*
								Nahri	*76,608*	*2,709*	*73,899*	*90,855*
								Nahri Abi ...	*35*	*26*	*9*	*108*
								Sailáb	*91,941*	*21,786*	*70,155*	*78,159*
								Báráni	*2,329,782*	*1,212,990*	*1,116,792*	*1,113,460*
								Total ...	*2,500,857*	*1,238,011*	*1,262,846*	*1,285,545*
		1900-01	3,273,852	41,218	148,569	3,454	488,354	Cháhi ...	4,046	1,533	2,513	2,645
								Nahri ...	206,580	20,478	186,102	198,811
								Abi ...	94	2	92	91
								Sailáb ...	53,796	9,368	44,428	45,326
								Báráni ..	2,327,741	612,836	1,714,905	1,749,442
								Total ...	2,592,257	644,217	1,948,040	1,996,315
	Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*46,759*	...	*3,336*	...	*13,633*	*Cháhi*	*152*	*33*	*119*	*57*
								Nahri	*29,372*	*9,373*	*19,999*	*20,089*
								Báráni	*266*	*164*	*102*	*108*
								Total ...	*29,790*	*9,570*	*20,220*	*20,254*
		1900-01	46,721	...	3,249	...	18,811	Cháhi ...	138	55	83	98
								Nahri ...	5,869	1,546	4,323	4,451
								Sailáb ...	18,205	5,227	12,978	13,001
								Báráni ...	449	150	299	304
								Total ...	24,661	6,978	17,683	17,854
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*3,320,530*	*40,843*	*153,568*	*3,794*	*591,678*	*Cháhi*	*2,643*	*533*	*2,110*	*3,020*
								Nahri	*76,608*	*2,709*	*73,899*	*90,855*
								Nahri Abi ...	*35*	*26*	*9*	*108*
								Sailáb	*121,313*	*31,159*	*90,154*	*98,248*
								Báráni ...	*2,330,048*	*1,213,154*	*1,116,894*	*1,113,568*
								Total ...	*2,530,647*	*1,247,581*	*1,283,066*	*1,305,799*
		1900-01	3,320,573	41,218	151,818	3,454	507,165	Cháhi ...	4,184	1,588	2,596	2,743
								Nahri ...	212,449	22,024	190,425	203,262
								Abi ...	94	2	92	91
								Sailáb ...	72,001	14,595	57,406	58,327
								Báráni ...	2,328,190	612,986	1,715,204	1,749,746
								Total ...	2,616,918	651,195	1,965,723	2,014,169
ROHTAK.	Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*1,144,475*	...	*73,533*	*5,678*	*169,586*	*Cháhi*	*20,714*	...	*20,714*	895,694
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*6*	...	*6*	
								Cháhi Dahri ...	*1,283*	...	*1,283*	
								Nahri	*96,144*	...	*96,144*	
								Dahri	*5,082*	...	*5,082*	
								Báráni	*772,449*	...	*772,449*	
								Total ...	*895,678*	...	*895,678*	*895,694*
		1900-01	1,145,127	...	68,960	5,119	108,276	Cháhi ...	43,904	3,481	40,423	16,078
								Cháhi Nahri ...	184	2	182	53
								Nahri ...	321,154	15,443	305,711	101,007
								Abi ...	1	...	1	1
								Báráni	597,529	44,357	553,172	982,014
								Total ...	962,772	63,283	899,489	1,099,153

No. III.

AND FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1901.

each district are given).

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNTS.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands muáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágírdárs, Muáfdárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26	56	611	75	7,55,439	7,333	7,31,649	16,457	7,48,106	1,19,482	37,772	4,610	424	1,459
6	151	823	43	7,56,852	6,640	7,26,558	23,654	7,50,212	1,19,726	64,177	4,71,687	8,19,543	48,502
...	5	18	15	28,566	1,556	27,010	...	27,010	4,762	1,428	...	...	...
...	...	25	10	23,954	581	23,373	...	23,373	3,994	1,194	...	...	77
26	61	629	90	7,84,005	8,889	7,58,659	16,457	7,75,116	1,24,244	39,200	4,610	424	1,459
6	151	848	53	7,80,806	7,221	7,49,931	23,654	7,73,585	1,23,720	65,371	4,71,687	8,19,543	48,579
1	59	1,620	263	9,49,577	9,367	9,19,509	20,701	9,40,210	1,34,514	47,452	...	...	...
27	23	2,730	410	9,52,261	4,492	9,26,910	20,859	9,47,769	1,33,198	47,713	2,34,998	7,33,889	5,163

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			AREA IN									
					UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				
						Available for cultivation.						
DISTRICT.	Detail.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
ROHTAK—*concluded.*	Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*9,949*	...	*383*	...	*3,456*	*Cháhi Dahri* ...	*200*	...	*200*	*5,210*
								Dahri	*4,611*	...	*4,611*	
								Báráni... ...	*399*	...	*399*	
								Total ...	*5,210*	...	*5,210*	*5,210*
		1900-01	9,075	...	352	...	4,172	Cháhí ...	904	29	875	189
								Báráni ...	3,647	256	3,391	4,330
								Total ...	4,551	285	4,266	4,519
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*1,153,524*	...	*73,916*	*5,678*	*173,042*	*Cháhi*	*20,714*	...	*20,714*	*900,906*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*6*	...	*6*	
								Cháhi Dahri ...	*1,483*	...	*1,483*	
								Nahri	*96,144*	...	*96,144*	
								Dahri	*9,693*	...	*9,693*	
								Báráni... ...	*772,848*	...	*772,848*	
								Total ...	*900,888*	....	*900,888*	*900,906*
		1900-01	1,154,202	...	69,312	5,119	112,448	Cháhi ...	44,808	3,510	41,298	16,267
								Cháhí Nahri ...	184	2	182	53
								Nahri ...	321,154	15,443	305,711	101,007
								Abi ...	1	...	1	1
								Báráni ...	601,176	44,613	556,163	986,344
								Total ...	967,323	63,568	903,755	1,103,672
GURGAON.	Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*1,236,668*	...	*161,991*	...	*87,021*	*Cháhi*	*76,409*	*1,800*	*74,609*	*1,644,813*
								Nahri	*9,592*	...	*9,592*	
								Dahri	*70,878*	...	*70,878*	
								Báráni... ...	*830,777*	*11,962*	*818,815*	
								Total ...	*987,656*	*13,762*	*973,894*	*1,044,818*
		1900-01	1,231,635	...	155,315	...	86,639	Cháhi ...	143,352	9,984	133,368	66,994
								Nahri ...	92,496	3,208	89,288	56,390
								Abi ...	18,978	2,783	16,195	8,897
								Dahrí ...	54,608	8,787	45,821	29,793
								Báráni ...	680,247	48,718	631,529	931,774
								Total ...	989,681	73,480	916,201	1,093,848
	Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*7,350*	...	*46*	...	*28*	*Cháhi*	2	...	2	*3,174*
								Dahri ...	7,274	4,232	3,042	
								Total ...	7,276	4,232	3,044	*3,174*
		1900-01	9,928	...	1,797	...	731	Cháhi ...	94	23	71	6
								Dahri ...	6,946	5,283	1,663	1,312
								Báráni ...	360	167	193	1,050
								Total ...	7,400	5,473	1,927	2,368
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*1,244,018*	...	*162,037*	...	*87,049*	*Cháhí*	*76,411*	*1,800*	*74,611*	*1,047,992*
								Nahri	*9,592*	...	*9,592*	
								Dahri	*78,152*	*4,232*	*73,920*	
								Báráni... ...	*830,777*	*11,962*	*818,815*	
								Total ...	*994,932*	*17,994*	*976,938*	*1,047,992*
		1900-01	1,241,563	...	157,112	...	87,370	Cháhi ...	143,446	10,007	133,439	67,000
								Nahri ...	92,496	3,208	89,288	56,390
								Abi ...	18,978	2,783	16,195	8,897
								Dahrí ...	61,554	14,070	47,484	31,105
								Báráni ...	680,607	48,885	631,722	932,824
								Total ...	997,081	78,953	918,128	1,096,216

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNTS.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not *collected*, being assessed on lands muáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágirdárs, Muáfdárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	*21*	...	*12,968*	...	*12,608*	*360*	*12,968*	*1,891*	*647*	...	...	...
3	...	57	1	13,049	...	12,809	240	13,049	1,849	648	...	...	...
1	*59*	*1,641*	*263*	*9,62,545*	*9,367*	*9,32,117*	*21,061*	*9,53,178*	*1,36,405*	*48,099*	...	...	...
30	23	2,777	411	9,65,310	4,492	9,39,719	21,099	9,60,818	1,35,047	48,361	2,34,998	7,33,889	5,163
3	*1,430*	*7,370*	*2,537*	*12,79,784*	*20,061*	*12,29,053*	*30,670*	*12,59,723*	*1,74,696*	*63,399*	...	...	...
64	72	9,166	2,524	12,03,557	8,603	11,67,058	27,896	11,94,954	1,73,514	60,139	2,29,871	4,53,790	23,601
...	...	...	...	*8,718*	...	*8,645*	*73*	*8,718*	*1,244*	*189*	...	...	...
...	...	15	3	3,768	...	3,697	71	3,768	544	167	53	...	229
3	*1,430*	*7,370*	*2,537*	*12,88,502*	*20,061*	*12,37,698*	*30,743*	*12,68,441*	*1,75,940*	*63,588*	...	...	...
64	72	9,181	2,527	12,07,325	8,603	11,70,755	27,967	11,98,722	1,74,058	60,306	2,29,924	4,53,790	23,830

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												AREA IN
					Uncultivated other than Forests.			Cultivation.				
						Available for cultivation.						
District.	Detail.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
DELHI.	Total Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*813,248*	*389*	*142,432*	...	*140,716*	*Cháhi*	*79,779*	...	*79,779*	...
								Nahri	*97,380*	...	*97,380*	...
								Sailáb	*43,466*	...	*13,466*	..
								Báráni... ...	*339,086*	...	*339,086*	...
								Total ...	*529,711*	...	*529,711*	...
		1900-01	812,079	...	142,350	764	123,370	Cháhi ...	103,828	2,863	100,965	49,770
								Cháhi Nahri ...	783	14	769	301
								Nahri Abi ...	112,436	3,283	109,153	41,172
								Sailáb ...	30,548	6,684	23,864	33,650
								Báráni ...	298,000	13,339	284,661	533,060
								Total ...	545,595	26,183	519,412	657,953
KARNAL.	Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*1,612,110*	...	*238,404*	*8,518*	*565,644*	*Cháhi*	*62,167*	*377*	*61,790*	*807,292*
								Nahri	*45,736*	*153*	*45,583*	
								Abi	*1,768*	*296*	*1,472*	
								Sailáb	*69,917*	*25,096*	*44,821*	
								Báráni... ...	*619,956*	*87,486*	*532,470*	
								Total ...	*799,544*	*113,408*	*686,136*	*807,292*
		1900-01	1,950,737	1,024	271,546	7,790	540,264	Cháhi	148,405	5,154	143,251	49,897
								Cháhi Nahri ...	2	...	2	4
								Nahri	226,194	16,024	210,170	132,374
								Abi	4,492	467	4,025	1,663
								Sailáb	108,459	15,808	92,651	119,270
								Báráni... ...	642,561	83,941	558,620	859,680
								Total ...	1,130,113	121,394	1,008,719	1,162,888
	Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*46,132*	...	*7,094*	...	*21,913*	*Cháhi*	*217*	*2*	*215*	*16,764*
								Abi	*287*	*1*	*286*	
								Báráni... ...	*16,611*	*2,596*	*14,015*	
								Total ...	*17,115*	*2,599*	*14,516*	*16,764*
		1900-01	62,301	...	12,245	475	30,812	Cháhi	1,090	192	898	52
								Nahri	1,928	359	1,569	2,256
								Abi	66	14	52	51
								Sailáb	2,395	803	1,592	2,075
								Báráni ...	13,290	4,695	8,595	9,808
								Total ...	18,769	6,063	12,706	14,242
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*1,658,232*	...	*245,498*	*8,518*	*587,557*	*Cháhi*	*62,384*	*379*	*62,005*	*824,056*
								Nahri	*45,736*	*153*	*45,583*	
								Abi	*2,055*	*297*	*1,758*	
								Sailáb	*69,917*	*25,096*	*44,821*	
								Báráni... ...	*636,567*	*90,082*	*546,485*	
								Total ...	*816,659*	*116,007*	*700,652*	*824,056*
		1900-01	2,013,038	1,024	283,791	8,265	571,076	Cháhi	149,495	5,346	144,149	49,949
								Cháhi Nahri ...	2	...	2	4
								Nahri	228,122	16,383	211,739	134,630
								Abi	4,558	481	4,077	1,714
								Sailáb	110,854	16,611	94,243	121,345
								Báráni ...	655,851	88,636	567,215	869,488
								Total ...	1,148,882	127,457	1,021,425	1,177,130

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNTS.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenkiís and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands must to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágirdárs, Muáfdárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
101	*853*	*8,790*	*3*	*8,61,026*	...	*8,00,816*	*60,210*	*8,61,026*	*72,136*	*78,727*	...	...	...
148	80	9,614	1,036	8,49,112	14,177	7,89,240	45,695	8,34,935	1,24,313	42,339	2,16,517	1,59,306	6,607
1,273	*532*	*6,209*	*233*	*8,25,378*	*38,339*	*6,25,415*	*1,61,624*	*7,87,039*	*1,28,963*	*41,264*	*1,343*	*123*	*10,057*
71	58	10,608	236	10,62,907	53,944	8,06,109	2,02,854	10,08,963	1,60,320	53,167	2,10,667	95,447	3,622
7	*7*	*45*	...	*18,200*	*460*	*13,289*	*4,451*	*17,740*	*2,881*	*910*	...	...	...
3	1	182	...	18,359	159	16,355	1,845	18,200	2,858	909	1,814	...	11
1,280	*539*	*6,254*	*233*	*8,43,578*	*38,799*	*6,38,704*	*1,66,075*	*8,04,779*	*1,31,844*	*42,174*	*1,343*	*123*	*10,057*
74	59	10,790	236	10,31,266	54,103	8,22,464	2,04,699	10,27,163	1,63,178	54,076	2,12,481	95,447	3,633

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			AREA IN									
District.	Detail.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Uncultivated other than Forests.			Cultivation.				Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
					Not available for cultivation.	*Available for cultivation.*		Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	
						Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.					
UMBALLA.	Total Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*1,544,082*	*12,019*	*369,511*	*2,586*	*203,972*	*Cháhi*	*26,385*	*500*	*25,885*	*20,577*
								Nahri	*2,390*	*15*	*2,375*	*2,254*
								Abi	*15,498*	*898*	*14,600*	*13,549*
								Sailáb	*84,694*	*10,569*	*74,125*	*83,684*
								Báráni	*827,027*	*64,136*	*762,891*	*953,625*
								Total ...	*955,994*	*76,118*	*879,876*	*1,073,689*
		1900-01	1,188,350	12,018	315,959	983	94,089	Cháhi	25,661	893	24,768	10,680
								Nahri	3,317	61	3,256	1,916
								Abi	14,896	1,009	13,887	7,514
								Sailáb	29,450	4,534	24,916	32,236
								Báráni ...	691,977	70,435	621,542	820,666
								Total ...	765,301	76,932	688,369	873,012
SIMLA.	Total Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*49,523*	*9,596*	*8,126*	*169*	*21,438*	*Nahri Abi* ...	*693*	...	*693*	*991*
								Báráni	*9,501*	*937*	*8,564*	*13,525*
								Total ...	*10,194*	*937*	*9,257*	*14,516*
		1900-01	48,987	9,611	7,815	...	21,541	Nahri	752	7	745	1,246
								Báráni ...	9,268	401	8,867	11,537
								Total ...	10,020	408	9,612	12,783
KANGRA.	Total Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*2,474,839*	*925,544*	*192,319*	*7,392*	*759,506*	*Nahri Abi* ...	*115,782*	*7,283*	*108,499*	*156,806*
								Báráni	*474,296*	*119,879*	*354,417*	*480,681*
								Total ...	*590,078*	*127,162*	*462,916*	*637,487*
		1900-01	2,467,581	1,421,429	195,641	380	260,505	Nahri Abi ...	117,020	2,523	114,497	172,752
								Báráni ...	472,606	80,833	391,773	556,545
								Total ...	589,626	83,356	506,270	729,297
HOSHIARPUR.	Total Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*1,426,421*	*19,566*	*505,656*	...	*194,436*	*Cháhi*	*19,663*	...	*19,663*	...
								Nahri Abi ...	*10,459*	...	*10,459*	...
								Báráni	*676,641*	...	*676,641*	...
								Total ...	*706,763*	...	*706,763*	...
		1900-01	1,430,212	42,949	482,629	2,081	172,300	Cháhi	33,497	400	33,097	18,498
								Nahri	16,949	84	16,865	18,655
								Nahri Abi ...	480	10	470	178
								Abi	7,071	489	6,582	4,356
								Báráni ...	672,256	62,869	609,387	811,566
								Total ...	730,253	63,852	666,401	853,253
JULLUNDUR.	Total Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*853,440*	*131*	*91,987*	*1,706*	*90,625*	*Cháhi*	*226,563*	*3,734*	*222,829*	*319,534*
								Abi	*1,232*	*36*	*1,196*	*1,505*
								Sailáb	*35,523*	*1,828*	*33,695*	*36,491*
								Báráni	*405,673*	*24,327*	*381,346*	*410,952*
								Total ...	*668,991*	*29,925*	*639,066*	*768,482*
		1900-01	870,283	1,290	105,909	928	64,266	Cháhi	300,573	5,408	295,165	307,008
								Abi	1,485	292	1,193	956
								Sailáb ...	34,252	4,622	29,630	34,386
								Báráni ...	361,580	43,803	317,777	473,161
								Total ...	697,890	54,125	643,765	815,511

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNTS.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklís and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands muáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágírdárs, Muáfdárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
119	*177*	*2,872*	*1,751*	*13,84,182*	*56,880*	*7,91,438*	*5,35,864*	*13,27,302*	*2,14,753*	*80,795*	*1,211*	*1,677*	*4,591*
51	49	3,233	1,830	11,49,110	49,356	7,14,355	3,85,399	10,99,754	1,73,566	57,247	2,96,688	1,19,237	6,176
...	...	...	...	*17,861*	*1,537*	*16,324*	...	*16,324*	*2,627*	*830*	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	17,474	1,497	15,941	36	15,977	2,621	868	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	*9,35,112*	*33,633*	*7,19,651*	*1,81,828*	*9,01,479*	*1,43,531*	*48,967*	*1,183*	*69,126*	*13,275*
...	...	4	57	9,27,140	32,982	7,19,452	1,74,706	8,94,158	1,46,792	47,320	8,020	654	20
...	...	...	...	*13,90,419*	*14,362*	*12,86,163*	*89,894*	*13,76,057*	*1,96,203*	*1,23,386*	...	...	...
251	67	5,875	7,585	14,32,869	8,781	13,25,869	98,219	14,24,088	2,09,247	72,143	23,485	...	251
581	*153*	*20,629*	*456*	*14,84,624*	*6,924*	*13,72,561*	*1,05,139*	*14,77,700*	*2,07,921*	*81,956*	...	...	...
666	109	27,454	494	14,88,028	5,267	13,81,356	1,01,405	14,82,761	2,10,021	74,491	619	309	353

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												AREA IN
					Uncultivated other than Forests.			Cultivation.				
						Available for cultivation.						
District.	Detail.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
LUDHIANA.		*Last Settlement.*	*883,334*	*375*	*65,634*	...	*81,200*	*Cháhi*	*116,075*	*818*	*115,257*	*804,240*
								Abi	*782*	*36*	*746*	
								Sailáb	*48,070*	*2,168*	*45,902*	
								Báráni... ...	*571,198*	*7,646*	*563,552*	
								Total ...	*736,125*	*10,668*	*725,457*	*804,240*
	Total Fixed.	1900-01	889,488	197	69,435	13	51,020	Cháhi	135,985	1,778	134,207	127,465
								Cháhi Nahri ...	1,125	2	1,123	149
								Nahri	58,894	787	58,107	59,442
								Abi	98	3	95	176
								Sailáb ...	52,348	4,350	47,998	57,313
								Baráni ...	520,373	52,606	467,767	579,947
								Total ...	768,823	59,526	709,297	824,492
FEROZEPORE.	Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*2,552,434*	*144*	*142,524*	*6*	*392,892*	*Cháhi*	*98,750*	*8,079*	*90,671*	*115,040*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*22,248*	*1,070*	*21,178*	*9,671*
								Nahri	*413,766*	*48,735*	*365,031*	*442,619*
								Sailáb	*35,564*	*5,684*	*29,880*	*33,188*
								Báráni... ...	*1,446,540*	*507,082*	*939,458*	*954,675*
								Total ...	*2,016,868*	*570,650*	*1,446,218*	*1,555,193*
		1900-01	2,555,981	...	147,882	1,242	274,001	Cháhi	106,483	10,174	96,309	77,551
								Cháhi Nahri ...	42,380	2,770	39,610	8,787
								Nahri	840,522	55,011	785,511	667,103
								Sailáb ...	39,894	8,005	31,889	38,154
								Báráni ...	1,103,577	214,621	888,956	1,261,632
								Total ...	2,132,856	290,581	1,842,275	2,053,227
	Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*51,356*	...	*11,628*	...	*12,727*	*Cháhi*	*4,492*	*1,109*	*3,383*	*3,614*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*1,397*	*278*	*1,119*	*1,087*
								Nahri	*14,059*	*3,500*	*10,559*	*11,338*
								Sailáb	*6,649*	*2,697*	*3,952*	*4,182*
								Báráni... ...	*404*	*154*	*250*	*301*
								Total ...	*27,001*	*7,738*	*19,263*	*20,522*
		1900-01	53,180	...	11,476	...	16,097	Cháhi	4,282	438	3,844	1,883
								Cháhi Nahri ...	1,161	68	1,093	1,237
								Nahri	12,099	1,274	10,825	13,099
								Sailáb ...	7,679	1,223	6,456	7,610
								Báráni ...	386	34	352	2,315
								Total ...	25,607	3,037	22,570	26,144
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*2,603,790*	*144*	*154,152*	*6*	*405,619*	*Cháhi*	*103,242*	*9,188*	*94,054*	*118,654*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*23,645*	*1,348*	*22,297*	*10,758*
								Nahri	*427,825*	*52,235*	*375,590*	*453,957*
								Sailáb	*42,213*	*8,381*	*33,832*	*37,370*
								Báráni... ...	*1,446,944*	*507,236*	*939,708*	*954,976*
								Total ...	*2,043,869*	*578,388*	*1,465,481*	*1,575,715*
		1900-01	2,609,161	...	159,358	1,242	290,098	Cháhi	110,765	10,612	100,153	79,434
								Cháhi Nahri ...	43,541	2,838	40,703	10,024
								Nahri	852,621	56,285	796,336	680,202
								Sailáb ...	47,573	9,228	38,345	45,764
								Báráni ...	1,103,963	214,655	889,308	1,263,947
								Total ...	2,158,463	293,618	1,864,845	2,079,371

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNTS.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklís and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands muáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágírdárs, Muáfdárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26	*26*	*7,904*	*514*	*11,03,504*	*22,098*	*8,93,312*	*1,88,094*	*10,81,406*	*1,33,293*	*1,20,602*	...	...	...
322	57	10,189	612	11,10,260	25,597	9,24,956	1,59,707	10,84,663	1,53,137	54,522	12,181	3,130	938
382	*20*	*5,452*	*497*	*9,90,014*	*59,011*	*8,16,594*	*1,14,409*	*9,31,003*	*1,51,412*	*1,40,015*	*2,102*	*13,605*	*7,486*
189	37	7,996	752	10,94,984	78,519	8,86,894	1,29,571	10,16,465	1,66,755	54,629	1,43,372	70,506	72,136
...	*18*	*179*	*73*	*24,015*	*543*	*19,367*	*4,105*	*23,472*	*4,003*	*1,201*	...	...	...
5	2	225	81	31,304	738	26,304	4,262	30,566	5,219	1,565	584	...	...
382	*38*	*5,631*	*0*	*10,14,029*	*59,554*	*8,35,961*	*1,18,514*	*9,54,475*	*1,55,415*	*1,41,216*	*2,102*	*13,605*	*7,486*
194	39	8,221	833	11,26,288	79,257	9,13,198	1,33,833	10,47,031	1,71,974	56,194	1,43,956	70,506	72,136

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			AREA IN									
					UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				
						Available for cultivation.						
DISTRICT.	Detail.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
MOOLTAN.	Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*3,452,609*	*1,829,380*	*239,641*	*208*	*941,712*	*Cháhi*	*85,277*	...	*85,277*	*87,379*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*249,146*	...	*249,146*	*257,083*
								Nahri	*101,626*	..	*101,626*	*106,735*
								Sailáb	*13,228*	...	*13,228*	*13,270*
								Bâráni... ...	*2,391*	...	*2,391*	*2,391*
								Total ...	*451,668*	...	*451,668*	*466,858*
		1900-01	72,923	..	6,812	...	22,888	Cháhi	398	48	350	3,975
								Cháhi Nahri ...	18,327	2,158	16,169	12,351
								Nahri	24,517	6,856	17,661	26,904
								Báráni ...	31	3	25	25
								Total ...	43,273	9,068	34,205	43,255
	Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*324,068*	*2,655*	*44,254*	...	*193,284*	*Cháhi*	*2,887*	...	*2,887*	*2,892*
								Nahri	*8*	...	*8*	*8*
								Sailáb	*80,980*	...	*80,980*	*80,980*
								Total ...	*83,875*	...	*83,875*	*83,880*
		1900-01	3,736,014	111,693	246,459	1,426,439	1,000,837	Cháhi	40,091	19,567	20,524	36,295
								Cháhi Nahri ...	436,025	111,098	324,927	189,263
								Nahri	270,420	104,233	166,187	341,717
								Cháhi Sailáb ...	43,467	9,940	33,527	28,025
								Abi	6,589	2,134	4,455	9,550
								Sailáb ...	129,246	29,547	99,699	120,144
								Báráni ...	24,748	21,430	3,318	4,845
								Total ...	950,586	297,949	652,637	729,839
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*3,776,677*	*1,832,035*	*273,895*	*208*	*1,134,996*	*Cháhi*	*88,164*	...	*88,164*	*90,271*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*249,146*	...	*249,146*	*257,083*
								Nahri	*101,634*	...	*101,634*	*106,743*
								Sailáb	*94,208*	...	*94,208*	*94,250*
								Bâráni... ...	*2,391*	...	*2,391*	*2,391*
								Total ...	*535,543*	...	*535,543*	*550,738*
		1900-01	3,808,937	111,693	253,271	1,426,439	1,023,675	Cháhi	40,489	19,615	20,874	40,270
								Cháhi Nahri ...	454,352	113,256	341,096	201,614
								Nahri	294,937	111,089	183,848	368,621
								Cháhi Sailáb ...	43,467	9,940	33,527	28,025
								Abi	6,589	2,134	4,455	9,550
								Sailáb ...	129,246	29,547	99,699	120,144
								Báráni ...	24,779	21,436	3,343	4,870
								Total ...	993,859	307,017	686,842	773,094

No. III—*continued*.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNTS.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands must to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágirdárs, Muáfdárs and Inamdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
323	*1,486*	*13,128*	*2,577*	*6,01,316*	*10,851*	*5,70,996*	*19,469*	*5,90,465*	*94,870*	*30,455*	...	*14*	*3*
11	4	970	517	57,852	2,566	47,340	7,946	55,286	9,043	2,892	...	...	13,306
33	38	252	258	81,859	811	80,043	1,005	81,048	12,959	4,258	...	75	1,020
395	76	19,306	3,496	13,53,461	4,482	13,24,387	14,592	13,48,979	2,20,223	66,168	14,627	1,734	49,748
356	*1,524*	*13,380*	*2,835*	*6,83,175*	*11,662*	*6,51,039*	*20,474*	*6,71,513*	*1,07,829*	*34,713*	...	*89*	*1,023*
406	89	20,276	4,013	14,11,313	7,048	13,81,727	22,538	14,04,265	2,29,866	69,060	14,627	1,734	63,05

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												AREA IN
					Uncultivated other than Forests.			Cultivation.				
						Available for cultivation.						
District.	Detail.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
JHANG.	Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*3,488,901*	*81,892*	*169,694*	*2,205,484*	*739,534*	*Cháhi*	*193,031*	...	*193,031*	*295,348*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*593*	...	*593*	
								Nahri	*395*	...	*395*	
								Nahri Abi ..	*1,133*	...	*1,133*	
								Sailáb	*93,122*	...	*93,122*	
								Báráni... ...	*4,023*	...	*4,023*	
								Total ...	*292,297*	...	*292,297*	*295,348*
		1900-01	1,154,899	...	149,730	....	712,706	Cháhi ...	170,028	3,518	166,510	192,592
								Cháhi Nahri ...	136	1	135	137
								Nahri ...	18,276	267	18,009	19,327
								Abi ...	4,459	94	4,365	5,233
								Sailáb ...	91,618	3,184	88,434	98,979
								Báráni ...	7,946	1,608	6,338	6,637
								Total ...	292,463	8,672	283,791	322,905
	Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*325,635*	...	*13,128*	*15,037*	*258,441*	*Cháhi*	*33,873*	...	*33,873*	*42,767*
								Nahri Abi ...	*311*	...	*311*	
								Sailáb	*4,541*	...	*4,541*	
								Báráni... ...	*304*	...	*304*	
								Total ...	*39,029*	...	*39,029*	*42,767*
		1900-01	3,221,000	...	127,870	1,404,694	466,260	Cháhi ...	31,178	555	30,623	33,829
								Cháhi Nahri ...	1,055	53	1,002	1,100
								Nahri ...	1,179,076	70,302	1,108,774	1,293,765
								Jhallári ...	468	1	467	646
								Abi ...	442	4	438	482
								Sailáb ...	5,388	194	5,194	5,531
								Báráni ...	4,569	1,633	2,936	4,707
								Total ...	1,222,176	72,742	1,149,434	1,340,060
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*3,814,536*	*81,892*	*182,822*	*2,220,521*	*997,975*	*Cháhi*	*226,904*	...	*226,904*	*338,115*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*593*	...	*593*	
								Nahri	*395*	...	*395*	
								Nahri Abi ...	*1,444*	...	*1,444*	
								Sailáb	*97,663*	...	*97,663*	
								Báráni... ...	*4,327*	..	*4,327*	
								Total ...	*331,326*	..	*331,326*	*338,115*
		1900-01	4,375,899	...	277,600	1,404,694	1,178,966	Cháhi ...	201,206	4,073	197,133	226,421
								Cháhi Nahri ...	1,191	54	1,137	1,237
								Nahri ...	1,197,352	70,569	1,126,783	1,313,092
								Jhallári ...	468	1	467	646
								Abi ...	4,901	98	4,803	5,715
								Sailáb ...	97,006	3,378	93,628	104,510
								Báráni ...	12,515	3,241	9,274	11,344
								Total ...	1,514,639	81,414	1,433,225	1,662,965
MONTGOMERY.	Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*883,121*	...	*76,433*	...	*464,818*	*Cháhi*	*114,954*	*4,233*	*109,821*	*119,401*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*53,742*	*1,890*	*51,852*	*53,038*
								Nahri	*133,310*	*16,991*	*116,319*	*119,209*
								Abi	*3,281*	*346*	*2,935*	*3,145*
								Sailáb	*19,646*	*3,493*	*16,153*	*16,461*
								Báráni... ..	*17,837*	*5,126*	*12,711*	*12,814*
								Total ...	*341,870*	*32,079*	*309,791*	*324,068*
		1900-01	785,080	...	55,004	2,586	383,472	Cháhi ..	58,424	1,926	56,498	61,105
								Cháhi Nahri ...	49,751	762	48,989	50,870
								Nahri ...	207,050	13,356	193,694	207,839
								Cháhi Sailáb ..	1,952	17	1,935	2,136
								Cháhi Abi ...	14	2	12	12
								Abi ...	770	94	676	717
								Sailáb ...	16,971	1,598	15,373	15,611
								Báráni ...	9,086	2,193	6,893	7,030
								Total ...	344,018	19,948	324,070	345,32

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNTS.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklís and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands mnáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágirdárs, Muáfdárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	*8,514*	*171*	*3,25,148*	*3,555*	*3,11,324*	*10,269*	*3,21,593*	*34,967*	*45,058*	...	...	...
138	147	12,399	465	3,34,324	1,465	3,20,319	12,540	3,32,859	52,284	16,010	11,411	23,657	11,570
...	...	*2,149*	*22*	*43,668*	*655*	*41,676*	*1,337*	*43,013*	*4,630*	*6,573*	...	...	...
76	28	3,887	114	7,72,779	279	7,69,908	2,592	7,72,500	254,830	62,145	9,132	614	18,221
...	...	*10,663*	*193*	*3,68,816*	*4,210*	*3,53,000*	*11,606*	*3,64,666*	*39,597*	*51,611*	...	...	...
214	175	16,286	579	11,07,103	1,744	10,90,227	15,132	11,05,359	3,07,114	78,155	20,543	24,271	29,791
77	*122*	*7,283*	*848*	*2,47,813*	*6,341*	*2,33,290*	*8,182*	*2,41,472*	*38,193*	*12,999*	*18,522*	*28,641*	*27,710*
73	46	7,377	547	1,91,472	7,989	1,74,212	9,271	183,483	30,884	9,231	99,715	55,225	9,611

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												AREA IN
					Uncultivated other than Forests.			Cultivation.				
						Available for cultivation.						
District.	Detail.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
MONTGOMERY—*concluded.*	Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*2,684,467*	*541,561*	*82,436*	*1,556,508*	*326,937*	*Cháhi*	*41,532*	*1,802*	*39,730*	*44,678*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*12,123*	*373*	*11,750*	*12,125*
								Nahri	*54,166*	*5,825*	*48,341*	*49,901*
								Abi	*7,667*	*1,212*	*6,455*	*7,135*
								Sailáb	*46,223*	*6,827*	*39,396*	*41,829*
								Bárani	*15,314*	*3,173*	*12,141*	*12,167*
								Total ...	*177,025*	*19,212*	*157,813*	*167,835*
		1900-01	2,165,885	351,760	109,798	1,125,080	344,353	Cháhi ...	29,401	792	28,609	30,971
								Cháhi Nahri ...	3,393	80	3,313	3,736
								Nahri ...	44,171	4,353	39,818	41,352
								Abi ...	6,221	877	5,344	5,719
								Sailáb ...	139,316	10,450	128,866	135,683
								Cháhi Sailáb ...	4,034	131	3,903	4,039
								Cháhi Abi ...	28	3	25	25
								Bárani ...	8,330	2,311	6,019	6,048
								Total ...	234,894	18,997	215,897	227,573
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*3,567,588*	*541,561*	*158,869*	*1,556,508*	*791,755*	*Cháhi*	*155,586*	*6,035*	*149,551*	*164,079*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*65,865*	*2,263*	*63,602*	*65,163*
								Nahri	*187,476*	*22,816*	*164,660*	*169,110*
								Abi	*10,948*	*1,558*	*9,390*	*10,280*
								Sailáb	*65,869*	*10,320*	*55,549*	*58,290*
								Bárani ...	*33,151*	*8,299*	*24,852*	*24,981*
								Total ...	*518,895*	*51,291*	*467,604*	*491,903*
		1900-01	2,950,965	351,760	164,802	1,127,666	727,825	Cháhi ...	87,825	2,718	85,107	92,076
								Cháhi Nahri ...	53,144	842	52,302	54,606
								Nahri ...	251,221	17,709	233,512	249,191
								Cháhi Sailáb ...	5,986	148	5,838	6,175
								Cháhi Abi ...	42	5	37	37
								Abi ...	6,991	971	6,020	6,436
								Sailáb ...	156,287	12,048	144,239	151,294
								Báráni ...	17,416	4,504	12,912	13,078
								Total ...	578,912	38,945	539,967	572,893
LAHORE.	Total Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*2,304,559*	*230,064*	*268,409*	*638*	*535,105*	*Cháhi*	*388,653*	*77,549*	*311,104*	*284,179*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*18,566*	*2,875*	*15,691*	*6,963*
								Narhi	*320,500*	*21,957*	*298,543*	*326,693*
								Cháhi Abi ...	*17,669*	*6,762*	*10,907*	*6,122*
								Abi	*13,349*	*4,018*	*9,331*	*17,286*
								Sailáb	*60,610*	*10,515*	*50,095*	*64,154*
								Bárani	*450,996*	*70,879*	*380,117*	*512,122*
								Total ...	*1,270,343*	*194,555*	*1,075,788*	*1,217,519*
		1900-01	2,306,157	173,345	274,727	1,328	505,795	Cháhi ...	368,396	79,387	289,009	227,023
								Cháhi Nahri ...	36,991	4,624	32,367	15,604
								Nahri ...	452,154	32,014	420,140	512,298
								Cháhi Abi ...	22,518	8,339	14,179	13,913
								Abi ...	13,835	3,848	9,987	22,694
								Sailáb ...	77,886	12,630	65,256	135,850
								Báráni ...	379,182	74,341	304,841	398,272
								Total ...	1,350,962	215,183	1,135,779	1,325,654
AMRITSAR.	Total Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*996,473*	*2,886*	*118,209*	*1,395*	*102,680*	*Cháhi*	*245,220*	*9,953*	*235,267*	*210,740*
								Nahri	*160,318*	*6,368*	*153,950*	*193,162*
								Abi	*1,405*	*258*	*1,147*	*2,344*
								Sailáb	*29,538*	*3,816*	*25,722*	*30,347*
								Bárani	*334,822*	*40,029*	*294,793*	*422,300*
								Total ...	*771,303*	*60,424*	*710,879*	*858,893*
		1900-01	997,464	2,923	118,475	1,325	87,601	Cháhi	243,790	6,631	237,159	182,145
								Nahri	193,016	4,815	188,201	251,628
								Abi	1,553	294	1,259	2,611
								Sailáb	29,141	2,861	26,280	31,915
								Bárani ...	319,640	12,927	306,713	481,628
								Total ...	787,140	27,528	759,612	949,927

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNTS.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklís and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands muáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágírdárs, Muáfdárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
58	26	3,539	770	1,78,668	2,067	1,75,691	910	1,76,601	25,532	7,776	28,378	12,710	14,875
68	27	3,847	929	4,32,947	4,395	4,21,423	7,129	4,28,552	75,013	22,052	56,616	26,502	8,686
135	148	10,822	1,618	4,26,481	8,408	4,08,981	9,092	4,18,073	63,725	20,775	46,900	41,351	42,585
141	73	11,224	1,476	6,24,419	12,384	5,95,635	16,400	6,12,035	1,05,897	31,288	1,56,331	81,727	18,297
238	216	13,388	2,040	9,19,954	24,007	7,84,835	1,11,112	8,95,947	1,37,101	60,403	3,260	6,291	5,613
263	149	15,050	2,220	10,18,923	22,348	8,82,089	1,14,486	9,96,575	1,53,482	56,244	87,172	1,66,710	25,344
138	39	10,554	386	12,51,538	23,135	10,22,278	2,06,125	12,28,403	1,83,877	89,169	4,363	15,206	4,400
168	62	11,837	340	12,58,896	22,218	10,44,270	1,92,408	12,36,678	1,90,159	78,746	39,949	70,986	17,561

STATEMENT

AREA IN

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
District.	Detail.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Uncultivated other than Forests.			Cultivation.				
					Not available for cultivation.	Available for cultivation.		Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
						Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.					
GURDASPUR,	Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*1,155,358*	*9,136*	*206,615*	*714*	*101,271*	*Cháhi ... ...*	*127,781*	*2,447*	*125,334*	*133,762*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*272*	*1*	*271*	*...*
								Nahri	*60,584*	*1,673*	*58,911*	*70,563*
								Sháhi Nahri ...	*5,340*	*19*	*5,321*	*5,229*
								Abi	*4,041*	*242*	*3,799*	*4,228*
								Rohi	*199,213*	*11,378*	*187,835*	*246,607*
								Maira	*240,755*	*16,201*	*224,554*	*231,651*
								Ek-fasli and Kut	*21,206*	*5,914*	*15,292*	*17,387*
								Do-fasli ...	*5,969*	*445*	*5,524*	*9,114*
								Sailáb	*114,597*	*5,572*	*109,025*	*135,846*
								Bárani... ...	*57,864*	*4,968*	*52,896*	*72,545*
								Total ...	*837,622*	*48,360*	*788,762*	*926,932*
		1900-01	1,156,661	7,045	214,318	404	91,530	Cháhi	135,468	2,336	133,132	85,936
								Cháhi Nahri ...	169	...	169	16
								Shah Nahri ...	40,512	919	39,593	38,338
								Zamíndári Nahri	30,477	1,167	29,310	28,558
								Abi	3,377	148	3,229	2,252
								Sailáb	117,297	7,246	110,051	144,576
								Rohi	196,375	7,593	188,782	317,229
								Maira	236,542	14,914	221,628	253,084
								Báráni ...	83,147	8,634	74,513	105,146
								Total ...	843,364	42,957	800,407	975,135
	Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*10,894*	*...*	*2,927*	*...*	*4,999*	*Rohi ... ...*	*4*	*...*	*4*	*4*
								Maira	*167*	*39*	*128*	*130*
								Sailáb	*2,797*	*228*	*2,569*	*2,658*
								Total ...	*2,968*	*267*	*2,701*	*2,792*
		1900-01	10,943	...	2,559	...	3,652	Sailáb	4,568	2,626	1,942	2,169
								Rohi	27	6	21	3
								Maira	137	38	99	...
								Total ...	4,732	2,670	2,062	2,172
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*1,166,252*	*9,136*	*209,542*	*714*	*106,270*	*Cháhi ... ...*	*127,781*	*2,447*	*125,334*	*133,762*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*272*	*1*	*271*	*...*
								Nahri	*60,584*	*1,673*	*58,911*	*70,563*
								Sháhi Nahri ..	*5,340*	*19*	*5,321*	*5,229*
								Abi	*4,041*	*242*	*3,799*	*4,228*
								Rohi	*199,217*	*11,378*	*187,839*	*246,611*
								Maira	*240,922*	*16,240*	*224,682*	*231,781*
								Ek-fasli and Kut	*21,206*	*5,914*	*15,292*	*17,387*
								Do-fasli ...	*5,969*	*445*	*5,524*	*9,114*
								Sailáb	*117,394*	*5,800*	*111,594*	*138,504*
								Bárani... ...	*57,864*	*4,968*	*52,896*	*72,545*
								Total ...	*840,590*	*49,127*	*791,463*	*929,724*
		1900-01	1,167,604	7,045	216,877	404	95,182	Cháhi	135,468	2,336	133,132	85,936
								Cháhi Nahri ...	169	...	169	16
								Sháh Nahri ..	40,512	919	39,593	38,338
								Zamíndári Nahri	30,477	1,167	29,310	28,558
								Abi	3,377	148	3,229	2,252
								Sailáb	121,865	9,872	111,993	146,745
								Rohi	196,402	7,599	188,803	317,232
								Maira	236,679	14,952	221,727	253,084
								Báráni... ...	83,147	8,634	74,513	105,146
								Total ...	848,096	45,627	802,469	977,307

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNTS.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklís and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands muáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágirdárs, Muáfdárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57	78	5,427	2,824	15,38,698	14,048	14,00,345	1,24,305	15,24,650	2,32,448	92,428	...	...	447
243	129	7,036	3,261	15,30,852	11,612	14,18,959	1,00,281	15,19,240	2,31,300	88,331	4,085	1,18,197	6,250
...	...	...	...	4,710	...	4,488	222	4,710	712	283	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	7,457	66	7,236	155	7,391	1,125	421	...	...	...
57	78	5,427	2,824	15,43,408	14,048	14,04,833	1,24,527	15,29,360	2,33,160	92,711	...	...	447
243	129	7,036	3,261	15,38,309	11,678	14,26,195	1,00,436	15,26,631	2,32,425	88,752	4,085	1,18,197	6,250

STATEMENT

AREA IN

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
District.	Detail.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Uncultivated other than Forests.			Cultivation.				Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
					Not available for cultivation.	Available for cultivation.		Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	
						Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.					
SIÁLKOT.	Total Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*1,260,553*	*558*	*162,527*	*4,088*	*157,734*	*Cháhi*	*472,493*	*33,731*	*438,762*	*409,268*
								Cháhi Abi ...	*10,286*	*1,763*	*8,523*	*4,026*
								Abi	*30,055*	*5,213*	*24,842*	*36,648*
								Nahri	*9,576*	*707*	*8,869*	*7,561*
								Sailáb	*89,040*	*9,580*	*79,460*	*99,714*
								Báráni	*324,196*	*37,001*	*287,195*	*434,216*
								Total ...	*935,646*	*87,995*	*847,651*	*991,433*
		1900-01	1,265,245	1,493	153,006	3,295	163,145	Cháhi	496,350	24,246	472,104	346,566
								Cháhi Abi ...	7,205	1,004	6,201	742
								Abi	25,780	3,940	21,840	35,544
								Nahri	9,811	128	9,683	9,784
								Sailáb	88,707	5,589	83,118	116,179
								Báráni ...	316,453	22,279	294,174	607,125
								Total ...	944,306	57,186	887,120	1,115,940
GUJRAT.	Total Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*1,220,510*	*55,505*	*165,754*	*895*	*201,623*	*Cháhi*	*214,369*	*67,253*	*147,116*	*182,327*
								Sailáb	*54,875*	*6,983*	*47,892*	*56,447*
								Báráni	*527,489*	*131,930*	*395,559*	*407,534*
								Total ...	*796,733*	*206,166*	*590,567*	*646,308*
		1900-01	1,228,779	53,474	169,266	1,963	163,657	Cháhi	215,991	14,302	201,689	154,547
								Sailáb	54,267	2,834	51,433	81,844
								Báráni ...	570,161	53,608	516,553	677,642
								Total ...	840,419	70,744	769,675	914,033
GUJRANWALA.	Total Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*1,866,285*	*12,957*	*137,032*	*19,924*	*849,769*	*Cháhi*	*477,827*	*126,870*	*350,957*	*341,949*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*18,993*	*2,214*	*16,779*	*3,995*
								Nahri	*58,964*	*5,757*	*53,207*	*69,125*
								Nahri Abi ...	*52,070*	*10,015*	*42,055*	*55,006*
								Abi	*1,269*	*796*	*473*	*1,149*
								Sailáb	*37,481*	*5,616*	*31,865*	*40,172*
								Báráni	*199,999*	*58,446*	*141,553*	*193,454*
								Total ...	*846,603*	*209,714*	*636,889*	*704,850*
		1900-01	1,907,985	8,256	143,121	51,203	589,635	Cháhi	441,497	40,765	400,732	300,088
								Nahri	419,550	32,478	387,072	441,965
								Cháhi Nahri ...	18,212	1,769	16,443	6,711
								Abi	718	205	513	2,227
								Sailáb	40,547	3,571	36,976	48,999
								Báráni	195,246	29,468	165,778	320,098
								Total ...	1,115,770	108,256	1,007,514	1,120,088
SHAHPUR.	Total Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*3,031,566*	*260,608*	*305,244*	*503,324*	*1,275,965*	*Cháhi*	*236,524*	*65,723*	*170,801*	*172,086*
								Nahri	*87,654*	*17,772*	*69,882*	*79,802*
								Sailáb	*69,838*	*5,965*	*63,873*	*71,244*
								Báráni	*292,409*	*45,261*	*247,148*	*272,979*
								Total ...	*686,425*	*134,721*	*551,704*	*596,111*
		1900-01	3,032,331	747,838	321,492	1,978	1,201,458	Cháhi	235,491	67,500	167,991	182,382
								Nahri	113,095	21,121	91,974	97,941
								Sailáb	62,068	5,490	56,578	66,538
								Báráni ...	348,911	147,925	200,986	207,823
								Total ...	759,565	242,036	517,529	554,684
JHELUM.	Total Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*2,593,691*	*331,974*	*997,820*	*175*	*345,175*	*Cháhi*	*23,862*	...	*23,862*	*941,246*
								Cháhi Abi ...	*242*	...	*242*	
								Nahri	*815*	...	*815*	
								Abi	*72*	...	*72*	
								Sailáb	*26,813*	...	*26,813*	
								Báráni	*866,743*	*9,977*	*856,766*	
								Total ...	*918,547*	*9,977*	*908,570*	*941,246*
		1900-01	2,547,462	236,494	1,048,593	50,582	179,864	Cháhi Nahri ...	29,755	2,268	27,487	38,533
								Sailáb ...	29,577	4,253	25,324	33,016
								Hail ...	36,429	2,995	33,434	48,900
								Báráni ...	135,826	30,042	105,784	116,369
								Maira ...	738,295	151,835	586,460	648,031
								Rakkar ...	62,047	14,740	47,307	55,718
								Total ...	1,031,929	206,133	825,796	940,567

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNTS.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands must to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágirdárs, Muáfdárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
608	*316*	*20,725*	*1,534*	*14,38,773*	*6,108*	*13,39,819*	*92,846*	*14,32,665*	*2,13,992*	*88,469*	*710*	...	*5,752*
503	188	23,448	1,603	14,91,550	5,764	14,09,113	76,673	14,85,786	2,33,072	87,192	1,01,172	24,584	3,298
360	*138*	*8,697*	*309*	*7,18,195*	*4,914*	*6,70,348*	*42,933*	*7,13,281*	*1,06,423*	*74,753*	*242*	*4*	*36,192*
187	108	9,976	702	8,42,824	3,820	7,86,402	52,602	8,39,004	1,26,580	89,331	3,49,383	232,844	2,374
208	*101*	*12,326*	*146*	*8,79,892*	*13,653*	*7,11,300*	*1,54,939*	*8,66,239*	*1,37,434*	*52,130*	...	...	...
179	78	12,649	285	10,34,894	12,385	8,72,755	1,49,754	10,22,509	1,89,521	64,846	91,050	1,50,862	34,235
136	*142*	*6,668*	*197*	*5,75,747*	*5,575*	*5,33,490*	*36,673*	*5,70,172*	*88,598*	*33,901*	*42,308*	*12,485*	*9,527*
190	114	7,565	250	6,16,637	5,051	5,71,789	39,797	6,11,586	87,425	34,705	23,634	2,43,089	81,184
1,232	*60*	*3,747*	*95*	*7,32,779*	*4,427*	*6,92,806*	*35,546*	*7,28,352*	*77,131*	*67,229*	...	...	...
204	100	4,844	376	7,30,082	4,892	6,91,502	33,688	7,25,190	1,18,604	38,171	1,17,338	4,21,517	24,362

STATEMENT

AREA IN

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Uncultivated other than Forests.			Cultivation.				
						Available for cultivation.						
District.	Detail.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
RAWALPINDI.	Total Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*3,051,287*	*171,403*	*1,314,343*	*1,303*	*332,496*	*Cháhi ... ...*	*18,884*	*292*	*18,592*	*1,255,599*
								Nahri	*13,577*	*1,133*	*12,244*	
								Sailáb	*10,459*	*1,191*	*9,268*	
								Báráni... ...	*1,189,022*	*181,159*	*1,007,863*	
								Total ...	*1,231,742*	*183,775*	*1,047,967*	*1,255,599*
		1900-01	2,813,618	388,399	1,055,416	2,651	239,044	Cháhi ...	13,802	177	13,625	26,873
								Nahri	5,458	624	4,834	6,507
								Sailáb	10,317	969	9,348	11,801
								Báráni ...	1,098,531	187,873	910,658	1,031,434
								Total ...	1,128,108	189,643	938,465	1,076,615
HAZARA.	Total Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*1,815,201*	*154,799*	*1,239,189*	...	*32,219*	*Cháhi ... ...*	*362*	*6*	*356*	*477,554*
								Abi	*36,222*	*566*	*35,656*	
								Báráni... ...	*352,410*	*8,608*	*343,802*	
								Total ...	*388,994*	*9,180*	*379,814*	*477,554*
		1900-01	2,235,879	370,246	843,695	32	390,668	Cháhi	12,354	81	12,173	22,388
								Nahri	9,099	297	8,802	11,782
								Abi	42,787	1,379	41,408	57,829
								Sailáb ...	796	67	729	919
								Báráni ...	566,302	82,856	483,446	577,365
								Total ...	631,238	84,680	546,558	670,783
PESHAWAR.	Total Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*1,671,169*	*9,279*	*434,782*	*7,924*	*326,863*	*Cháhi ... ...*	*42,341*	*1,261*	*41,080*	*71,713*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*1,441*	*108*	*1,333*	*1,612*
								Cháhi Shah Nahri.	*3,376*	*167*	*3,209*	*4,883*
								Nahri	*127,695*	*12,036*	*115,659*	*165,895*
								Shah Nahri ...	*126,949*	*41,216*	*85,733*	*104,377*
								Abi	*5,540*	*1,017*	*4,523*	*6,713*
								Sailáb	*17,651*	*5,960*	*11,691*	*17,109*
								Dagoba ..	*29,543*	*17,170*	*12,373*	*14,613*
								Báráni... ...	*371,274*	*204,692*	*166,582*	*170,967*
								Maira	*166,511*	*113,539*	*52,972*	*54,491*
								Total ...	*892,321*	*397,166*	*495,155*	*612,373*
		1900-01	1,668,879	35,038	401,344	7,788	338,385	Cháhi	44,379	1,376	43,003	78,539
								Jhallári ...	103	2	101	432
								Nahri	126,299	9,792	116,507	171,036
								Cháhi Nahri ...	561	100	461	36
								Shah Nahri ...	145,833	9,824	136,009	215,475
								Cháhi Shah Nahri ...	2,630	221	2,409	1,375
								Abi	4,786	965	3,821	5,147
								Cháhi Abi ...	8	...	8	118
								Sailáb ...	17,121	3,025	14,096	19,340
								Dagoba ...	28,743	8,193	20,550	26,543
								Báráni ...	352,465	61,300	291,165	316,787
								Maira ...	163,396	49,001	114,395	118,643
								Total ...	886,324	143,799	742,525	953,471
KOHAT.	Total Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*1,343,697*	*92,617*	*866,387*	*15,831*	*143,692*	*Cháhi ... ...*	*662*	...	*662*	*654*
								Nahri	*2,207*	...	*2,207*	...
								Abi	*32,816*	...	*32,816*	*240*
								Báráni... ...	*189,485*	*818*	*188,667*	*176,227*
								Total ...	*225,170*	*818*	*224,352*	*177,121*
		1900-01	1,750,321	...	1,239,454	1,134	188,060	Cháhi	1,241	68	1,173	2,007
								Cháhi Nahri ...	14	5	9	15
								Abi	41,392	12,125	29,267	40,125
								Sailáb	38	17	21	31
								Báráni ...	278,988	87,647	191,341	208,135
								Total ...	321,673	99,862	221,811	250,313

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNTS.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands must to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágirdárs, Muáfidárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
54	64	4,713	1,457	7,34,168	20,965	6,88,344	24,859	7,13,203	70,905	80,335	...	...	884
112	41	4,147	703	8,15,952	13,767	7,66,078	36,107	8,02,185	1,20,075	40,802	1,36,089	43,988	2,275
...	...	111	1	3,09,615	3,255	2,34,144	73,216	3,07,360	46,302	15,481	...	...	...
116	45	2,544	295	4,75,203	20,624	3,84,456	70,123	4,54,579	79,170	28,664	4,195	...	...
24	170	9,916	958	10,97,660	81,609	9,21,340	94,711	10,16,051	1,77,070	60,578	800	231	4,024
362	282	10,315	1,085	11,20,876	1,08,057	9,44,520	68,299	10,12,819	1,79,690	61,393	18,750	4,130	3,847
...	16	295	137	1,52,023	44,076	98,548	9,399	1,07,947	22,897	14,883	...	...	...
17	10	393	176	1,90,018	43,347	1,28,511	18,160	1,46,671	33,238	9,375	24,708	14,572	16,674

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			AREA IN									
					UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				
						Available for cultivation.						
DISTRICT.	Detail.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
BANNU.	Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*2,144,249*	...	*725,607*	*92,429*	*807,719*	*Cháhi*	*968*	...	*968*	*968*
								Nahri	*118,978*	*1,418*	*117,560*	*117,560*
								Báráni... ..	*398,548*	*54,019*	*344,529*	*344,529*
								Total ...	*518,494*	*55,437*	*463,057*	*463,057*
		1900-01	2,166,037	...	716,976	90,368	545,524	Cháhi	2,516	306	2,210	2,719
								Cháhi Nahri ...	49	...	49	110
								Nahri	173,131	44,550	128,581	159,070
								Sailáb	281	176	105	111
								Báráni... ...	637,192	233,681	403,511	407,210
								Total ...	813,169	278,713	534,456	569,220
	Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*283,102*	...	*142,753*	*6,615*	*70,783*	*Cháhi*	*192*	...	*192*	*192*
								Sailáb	*62,759*	*2,560*	*60,199*	*60,199*
								Total ...	*62,951*	*2,560*	*60,391*	*60,391*
		1900-01	284,033	...	127,710	2,534	71,758	Cháhi	956	1	955	1,493
								Nahri Sailáb ...	6,322	130	6,192	6,697
								Sailáb	74,753	1,538	73,215	83,480
								Total ...	82,031	1,669	80,362	91,670
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*2,427,351*	...	*868,360*	*99,044*	*878,502*	*Cháhi*	*1,160*	...	*1,160*	*1,160*
								Nahri	*118,978*	*1,418*	*117,560*	*117,560*
								Sailáb	*62,759*	*2,560*	*60,199*	*60,199*
								Báráni... ...	*398,548*	*54,019*	*344,529*	*344,529*
								Total ...	*581,445*	*57,997*	*523,448*	*523,448*
		1900-01	2,450,070	...	844,686	92,902	617,282	Cháhi	3,472	307	3,165	4,212
								Cháhi Nahri ...	49	...	49	110
								Nahri	173,131	44,550	128,581	159,070
								Nahri Sailáb ...	6,322	130	6,192	6,697
								Sailáb	75,034	1,714	73,320	83,591
								Báráni ...	637,192	233,681	403,511	407,210
								Total ...	895,200	280,382	614,818	660,890
DERA ISMAIL KHAN.	Fixed.	*Last Settlement.*	*4,345,941*	...	*975,731*	*653,561*	*2,354,826*	*Cháhi*	*58,791*	...	*58,791*	*58,791*
								Nahri	*210*	...	*210*	*210*
								Abi	*124*	...	*124*	*124*
								Rod Kohi ...	*133,079*	...	*133,079*	*133,079*
								Kálápáni ...	*69,008*	...	*69,008*	*69,008*
								Sailáb	*5,482*	...	*5,482*	*5,482*
								Báráni... ...	*95,129*	...	*95,129*	*95,129*
								Total ...	*361,823*	...	*361,823*	*361,823*
		1900-01	4,245,284	...	1,013,693	600,570	2,236,632	Cháhi	55,182	9,283	45,899	50,616
								Cháhi Sailáb ..	2,344	349	1,995	2,529
								Kálápáni ...	84,542	45,471	39,071	39,263
								Sailáb ...	8,950	996	7,954	8,544
								Rod Kohi ...	126,402	47,700	78,702	80,191
								Báráni ...	116,369	49,449	67,520	71,882
								Total ...	394,389	153,248	241,141	253,025

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNTS.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kucha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands muáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágirdárs, Muáfidárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	17	163	8	3,65,521	18,714	3,41,839	4,968	3,46,807	43,826	25,987	...	...	...
16	7	378	28	3,64,319	13,494	3,31,638	19,187	3,50,825	55,403	18,810	21,454	38,489	10,262
...	2	58	5	78,582	437	72,765	5,380	78,145	11,093	6,966	...	...	...
7	7	172	...	88,913	478	88,206	229	88,435	13,711	5,101	...	...	...
...	19	221	13	4,44,103	19,151	4,14,604	10,348	4,24,952	54,919	32,953	...	...	...
23	14	550	28	4,53,232	13,972	4,19,844	19,416	4,39,260	69,114	23,911	21,454	38,489	10,262
...	...	1,016	3	2,23,160	2,154	1,72,062	48,944	2,21,006	21,249	23,075	...	...	...
110	17	8,749	31	2,09,961	9,816	1,53,557	46,588	2,00,145	33,403	10,683	71,031	2,96,380	1,27,926

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
												AREA IN
District.	Detail.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Uncultivated other than Forests.			Cultivation.				Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
					Not available for cultivation.	Available for cultivation.		Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	
						Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.					
DERA ISMAIL KHAN—*concluded.*		*Last Settlement.*	*1,603,678*	....	*312,209*	*9,118*	*839,442*	*Chahi*	*35,507*	...	*35,507*	*35,507*
								Rod Kohi ...	*61,333*	...	*61,333*	*61,333*
								Kálápáni ...	*11,443*	...	*11,443*	*11,443*
								Sailáb	*185,557*	...	*185,557*	*185,557*
								Bárani	*149,069*	...	*149,069*	*149,069*
								Total ...	*442,909*	...	*442,909*	*442,909*
	Fluctuating.	1900-01	1,771,772	3,655	334,634	25,724	810,060	Chahi ...	702	231	471	574
								Chahi Sailáb ...	63,288	3,263	60,025	64,532
								Kálápáni ...	10,495	2,762	7,733	7,814
								Sailáb ...	301,861	53,735	248,126	268,389
								Rod Kohi ...	163,864	75,551	88,313	94,246
								Bárani ...	57,489	33,653	23,836	26,691
								Total ...	597,699	169,195	428,504	462,746
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*5,949,619*	...	*1,287,940*	*662,679*	*3,194,268*	*Chahi*	*94,298*	...	*94,298*	*94,298*
								Nahri	*210*	...	*210*	*210*
								Abi	*124*	...	*124*	*124*
								Rod Kohi ...	*194,412*	...	*194,412*	*194,412*
								Kálápáni ...	*80,451*	...	*80,451*	*80,451*
								Sailáb	*191,039*	...	*191,039*	*191,039*
								Bárani	*244,198*	...	*244,198*	*244,198*
								Total ...	*804,732*	...	*804,732*	*804,732*
		1900-01	6,017,056	3,655	1,348,327	626,294	3,046,692	Chahi ...	55,884	9,514	46,370	51,190
								Chahi Sailáb ...	65,632	3,612	62,020	67,061
								Kálápáni ...	95,037	48,233	46,804	47,077
								Sailáb ...	310,811	54,731	256,080	277,433
								Rod Kohi ...	290,266	123,251	167,015	174,437
								Bárani ...	174,458	83,102	91,356	98,573
								Total ...	992,088	322,443	669,645	715,771
DERA GHAZI KHAN.		*Last Settlement.*	*3,220,389*	*34,456*	*787,979*	*131,181*	*1,232,076*	*Chahi*	*40,758*	*22,336*	*18,422*	*43,139*
								Chahi Sailáb ...	*7,804*	*2,735*	*5,069*	*5,866*
								Chahi Nahri ...	*180,415*	*58,567*	*121,848*	*59,484*
								Nahri	*163,416*	*99,636*	*63,780*	*107,625*
								Abi	*16,387*	*6,012*	*10,375*	*13,960*
								Sailáb	*146,817*	*56,641*	*90,176*	*90,627*
								Rod Kohi ...	*435,077*	*314,226*	*120,851*	*119,379*
								Bárani	*44,023*	*42,304*	*1,719*	*3,769*
								Total ...	*1,034,697*	*602,457*	*432,240*	*443,749*
	Total Fixed.	1900-01	3,219,767	34,362	836,606	107,705	1,298,009	Chahi	34,654	17,548	17,106	36,025
								Chahi Nahri ...	193,387	45,838	147,549	51,880
								Chahi Sailáb ...	9,147	3,030	6,117	3,250
								Abi	15,356	4,510	10,846	22,261
								Nahri Abi ...	156	35	121	113
								Nahri ...	152,783	73,712	79,071	171,057
								Sailáb ...	147,274	55,316	91,958	85,173
								Rod Kohi ...	360,062	149,698	210,364	213,028
								Bárani ...	30,266	20,696	9,570	14,423
								Total ...	943,085	370,383	572,702	597,210
MUZAFFARGARH.		*Last Settlement.*	*1,268,082*	*6,529*	*131,233*	*227,093*	*655,625*	*Chahi*	*31,709*	...	*31,709*	*320,210*
								Chahi Nahri ...	*152,158*	...	*152,158*	
								Nahri Abi ...	*44,221*	...	*44,221*	
								Sailáb	*19,514*	...	*19,514*	
								Total ...	*247,602*	...	*247,602*	*320,210*
	Fixed.	1900-01	1,293,408	7,776	100,384	230,616	646,974	Chahi ...	15,319	3,368	11,951	120,175
								Chahi Sailáb ...	9,951	782	9,169	9,542
								Chahi Nahri ...	152,402	16,841	135,561	115,754
								Nahri ...	110,509	18,527	91,982	161,574
								Abi ...	3,864	187	3,677	4,578
								Sailáb ...	15,370	1,972	13,398	14,525
								Bárani ...	243	191	52	52
								Total ...	307,658	41,868	265,790	318,200

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNTS.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenkiís and jhalláris in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands muáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágirdárs, Muáfidárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	*2,108*	*379*	*3,21,708*	*1,008*	*2,35,858*	*84,842*	*3,20,700*	*30,912*	*38,078*	...	...	...
164	12	3,404	866	4,17,439	1,081	3,15,160	1,01,198	4,16,358	69,861	21,682	1,22,772	11,523	2,58,438
...	...	*5,124*	*382*	*5,44,868*	*3,162*	*4,07,920*	*1,33,786*	*5,41,706*	*52,161*	*61,153*	...	...	...
274	29	7,153	897	6,27,400	10,897	4,68,717	1,47,786	6,16,503	1,03,264	32,365	1,93,803	3,07,903	3,86,364
161	*182*	*9,076*	*2,059*	*5,00,131*	*10,652*	*4,20,194*	*69,285*	*4,89,479*	*78,563*	*24,580*	*8,976*	*5,260*	*80,725*
278	60	9,608	2,572	5,28,886	9,936	4,44,140	74,810	5,18,950	89,149	25,812	20,729	8,794	27,905
...	...	*9,054*	...	*3,80,494*	*447*	*3,73,760*	*6,287*	*3,80,047*	*60,746*	*31,594*	*7,165*	...	*16,545*
136	63	11,767	964	4,06,270	233	3,98,749	7,288	4,06,037	64,435	20,313	15,496	5,460	23,691

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			AREA IN									
					UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				
						Available for cultivation.						
DISTRICT.	Detail.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
MUZAFFARGARH—*concluded.*	Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*734,544*	*42,092*	*151,805*	*28,385*	*360,907*	*Cháhi*	*32,907*	...	*32,907*	*77,324*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*8,309*	...	*8,309*	
								Nahri Abi ...	*10,974*	...	*10,974*	
								Sailáb	*99,165*	..	*99,165*	
								Total ...	*151,355*	...	*151,355*	*77,324*
		1900-01	725,867	40,110	187,964	18,257	284,782	Cháhi	351	22	329	481
								Cháhi Sailába	23,206	2,459	20,747	21,469
								Cháhi Nahri ...	9,473	634	8,839	9,035
								Nahri ...	28,859	4,423	24,436	35,045
								Abi ...	19,364	1,594	17,770	19,441
								Sailáb ...	113,501	19,395	94,106	97,464
								Total ...	194,754	28,527	166,227	182,935
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	*Last Settlement.*	*2,002,626*	*48,621*	*283,038*	*255,478*	*1,016,532*	*Cháhi*	*64,616*	...	*64,616*	*397,534*
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*160,467*	...	*160,467*	
								Nahri Abi ...	*55,195*	...	*55,195*	
								Sailáb	*118,679*	...	*118,679*	
								Total ...	*398,957*	...	*398,957*	*397,534*
		1900-01	2,019,275	47,886	288,348	248,873	931,756	Cháhi	15,670	3,390	12,280	12,656
								Cháhi Sailáb ...	33,157	3,241	29,916	31,011
								Cháhi Nahri ...	161,875	17,475	144,400	124,789
								Nahri ...	139,368	22,950	116,418	196,619
								Abi ...	23,228	1,781	21,447	24,019
								Sailáb. ...	128,871	21,367	107,504	111,989
								Báráni ...	243	191	52	52
								Total ...	502,412	70,395	432,017	501,135
TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE.		*Last Settlement.*	*58,922,763*	*4,292,650*	*11,442,022*	*3,896,016*	*14,873,295*	*Cháhi*	*3,501,303*			
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*697,580*			
								Cháhi Sháh Nahri.	*3,376*			
								Cháhi Abi ...	*28,197*			
								Cháhi Dahri ...	*1,283*			
								Cháhi Sailáb ...	*7,804*			
								Nahri	*2,103,433*			
								Shahi Nahri ...	*132,289*			
								Nahri Abi ...	*224,393*			
								Abi	*161,619*	*4,413,008*	*20,005,772*	*20,934,508*
								Dahri	*75,960*			
								Rod Kohi	*568,156*			
								Kálápáni ...	*69,008*			
								Rohi	*199,213*			
								Maira	*407,266*			
								Ek-fasli and Kut	*21,206*			
								Do-fasli ...	*5,969*			
								Dagoba ...	*29,543*			
								Sailáb	*1,173,139*			
								Báráni...	*15,008,043*			
								Total ...	*24,418,780*	*4,413,008*	*20,005,772*	*20,934,508*
	Fixed.	1900-01	53,712,491	35,96,425	10,974,122	1,178,282	12,269,622	Cháhi	3,590,914	314,534	3,276,380	2,694,787
								Cháhi Nahri ...	544,228	77,154	467,074	301,311
								Cháhi Shah Nahri.	2,630	221	2,409	1,375
								Cháhi Sailáb ...	23,394	4,178	19,216	17,457
								Cháhi Abi ...	29,745	9,345	20,400	14,785
								Nahri	3,780,854	369,633	3,411,221	3,484,410
								Shah Nahri ...	186,345	10,743	175,602	253,813
								Zamíndári Nahri	30,477	1,167	29,310	28,558
								Nahri Abi ...	230,844	5,858	224,986	215,461
								Jhallári ...	103	2	101	432
								Abi	205,792	32,834	172,958	224,872
								Kálápáni ...	84,542	45,471	39,071	39,263
								Dahri ...	54,608	8,787	45,821	29,798
								Rohi ...	196,375	7,593	188,782	317,229
								Maira ...	1,138,233	215,750	922,483	1,019,758
								Dagoba ...	28,743	8,193	20,550	26,543
								Rakar ...	62,047	14,740	47,307	55,718
								Rod Kohi	436,464	197,398	289,066	293,219
								Hail ...	36,429	2,995	33,434	48,900
								Sailáb ...	1,156,973	165,165	991,808	1,274,286
								Báráni ...	13,824,300	2,435,488	11,388,817	15,126,107
								Total ...	25,694,040	3,927,244	21,766,796	25,468,077

No. III—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNTS.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenkiís and jhallárs in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands muáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágirdárs, Muáfdárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	*2,840*	...	*1,95,903*	*2,453*	*1,90,844*	*2,606*	*1,93,450*	*33,650*	*16,509*	*1,692*	...	*6,571*
129	48	3,411	1,626	1,96,328	9	1,91,857	4,462	1,96,319	33,081	9,816	9,807	...	15,506
...	...	*11,894*	...	*5,76,397*	*2,900*	*5,64,604*	*8,893*	*5,73,497*	*94,396*	*48,103*	*8,857*	...	*23,126*
265	111	15,178	2,590	6,02,598	242	590,606	11,750	6,02,356	97,566	30,129	25,303	5,460	39,197
6,115	*6,508*	*207,791*	22,060	*2,49,31,785*	*5,66,627*	*2,16,86,703*	*26,78,455*	*2,43,65,158*	*35,46,229*	*17,85,127*	*96,805*	*1,53,087*	*2,28,692*
5,101	2,353	243,734	31,999	2,52,64,345	6,09,289	2,21,55,097	25,00,009	2,46,55,106	38,49,777	14,00,306	30,85,466	43,75,295	6,09,144

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			AREA IN									
					UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				
						Available for cultivation.						
District.	Detail.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	Not available for cultivation.	Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.	Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE—*concluded.*		*Last Settlement.*	*6,182,247*	*586,303*	*784,955*	*1,615,663*	*2,119,238*	*Cháhi*	*153,020*			
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*21,329*			
								Cháhi Dahri ...	*200*			
								Nahri	*68,233*			
								Nahri Abi ...	*11,285*			
								Abi	*7,984*			
								Dahri	*11,885*	*47,135*	*1,028,948*	*977,324*
								Rod Kohi ...	*61,353*			
								Kálápáni ...	*11,443*			
								Rohi	*4*			
								Maira	*167*			
								Sailáb	*532,790*			
								Bárani... ...	*195,910*			
								Total ...	*1,076,083*	*47,135*	*1,028,948*	*977,324*
	Fluctuating.	1900-01	12,096,719	507,218	1,166,113	4,003,203	3,952,325	Cháhi	109,187	21,905	87,282	105,871
								Cháhi Nahri ...	451,107	111,933	339,174	204,371
								Cháhi Sailáb ...	133,995	15,793	118,202	118,065
								Cháhi Abi ...	28	3	25	25
								Nahri ...	1,542,422	186,490	1,355,932	1,731,685
								Jhallári ...	468	1	467	646
								Nahri Sailáb ...	6,322	130	6,192	6,697
								Abi ...	32,682	4,623	28,059	35,243
								Kálápáni ...	10,495	2,762	7,733	7,814
								Dahri ...	6,946	5,283	1,663	1,312
								Rohi	27	6	21	3
								Maira	137	38	99	...
								Rod Kohi ...	163,864	75,551	88,313	94,246
								Sailáb	796,912	124,738	672,174	736,046
								Báráni ...	113,268	64,329	48,939	60,098
								Total ...	3,367,860	613,585	2,754,275	3,102,122
GRAND TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE.		*Last Settlement.*	*65,105,010*	*4,878,958*	*12,226,977*	*5,511,679*	*16,992,533*	*Cháhi*	*3,654,323*			
								Cháhi Nahri ...	*719,409*			
								Cháhi Shah Nahri..	*3,376*			
								Cháhi Abi ...	*28,197*			
								Cháhi Dahri ...	*1,483*			
								Cháhi Sailáb...	*7,804*			
								Nahri	*2,171,666*			
								Sháhi Nahri ..	*132,289*			
								Nahri Abi ...	*235,678*			
								Abi	*169,603*	*4,460,143*	*21,034,720*	*21,911,832*
								Dahri	*87,845*			
								Rod Kohi ...	*629,489*			
								Kálápáni ...	*80,451*			
								Rohi	*199,217*			
								Maira	*407,433*			
								Ek-fasli and Kut	*21,206*			
								Do-fasli ...	*5,969*			
								Dagoba ...	*29,543*			
								Sailáb	*1,705,929*			
								Bárani... ...	*15,203,953*			
								Total ...	*25,494,863*	*4,460,143*	*21,034,720*	*21,911,832*
	Fixed and Fluctuating.	1900-01	65,809,210	4,103,643	12,140,235	5,181,485	15,321,947	Cháhi ...	3,700,101	336,439	3,363,662	2,800,658
								Cháhi Nahri ...	995,335	189,087	806,248	505,682
								Cháhi Shah Nahri.	2,630	221	2,409	1,375
								Cháhi Sailáb ...	157,389	19,971	137,418	135,522
								Cháhi Abi ...	29,773	9,348	20,425	14,810
								Nahri	5,323,276	556,123	4,767,153	5,216,095
								Shah Nahri ...	186,345	10,743	175,602	253,813
								Zamíndári Nahri	30,477	1,167	29,310	28,558
								Nahri Abi ...	230,844	5,858	224,986	215,461
								Jhallári ...	571	3	568	1,078
								Nahri Sailáb ...	6,322	130	6,192	6,697
								Abi	238,474	37,457	201,017	260,115
								Kálápáni ...	95,037	48,233	46,804	47,077
								Dahri ...	61,554	14,070	47,484	31,105
								Rohi	196,402	7,599	188,803	317,232
								Maira	1,138,370	215,788	922,582	1,019,758
								Dagoba ...	28,743	8,193	20,550	26,543
								Rakkar ...	62,047	14,740	47,307	55,718
								Rod Kohi ...	650,328	272,949	377,379	387,465
								Hail	36,429	2,995	33,434	48,900
								Sailáb... ...	1,953,885	289,903	1,663,982	2,010,332
								Báráni ...	13,937,568	2,499,812	11,437,756	15,186,205
								Total ...	29,061,900	4,540,829	24,521,071	28,570,199

No. III—*concluded.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNTS.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.						BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.			BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenklis and jhalláre in use during the year.	Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands muáf to the owners.	Khálsa.	Payable to Jágírdárs, Muáfdárs and Inámdárs.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.	Paid during the year on account of previous years.	On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
101	*69*	*11,366*	*1,539*	*10,35,325*	*10,394*	*9,19,137*	*1,05,794*	*10,24,931*	*1,39,164*	*88,343*	*30,070*	*12,785*	*22,466*
850	201	34,531	7,126	3,359,758	12,268	3,210,715	136,775	3,347,490	682,308	191,868	215,405	40,373	350,916
6,216	*6,604*	*219,157*	*23,599*	*2,59,67,110*	*5,77,021*	*2,26,05,840*	*97,84,249*	*2,53,90,089*	*36,85,393*	*18,73,470*	*1,26,875*	*1,65,872*	*2,51,158*
5,951	2,554	278,265	39,125	2,86,24,103	6,21,507	2,53,65,812	26,36,784	2,80,02,596	45,32,085	15,92,174	33,00,871	44,15,668	9,60,060

STATEMENT

RETURN OF RAINFALL FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR, KHARIF 1901

(*N.B.*—The figures are only given

Months.	Hissár.	Rohtak.	Gurgáon.	Delhi.	Karnál.	Umballa.	Simla.	Kángra (Dharmsala).	Hoshiárpur (Sadr).	Jullundur.	Ludhiána.	Ferozepore (Sadr).	Mooltan.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
June 1900 ...	0·39	1·34	2·61	1·36	1·33	0·27	2·07	5·15	0·95	0·19	1·34	0·89	0·10
July 1900 ...	2·14	3·05	4·55	4·71	14·86	10·08	19·20	38·61	13·54	8·60	4·78	2·30	0·10
August 1900 ...	6·34	6·56	5·00	4·14	10·21	12·34	15·66	52·97	24·13	18·82	22·96	8·82	1·96
September 1900	7·32	8·36	15·19	19·34	14·18	3·78	4·91	36·22	15·58	8·53	8·98	12·78	...
October 1900 ...	...	...	0·03	0·14	0·80	0·20	0·18	0·70	...	...	...	...	...
November 1900	...	...	0·21	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December 1900	0·81	1·71	0·88	1·06	1·65	2·12	3·59	7·70	2·00	2·38	1·41	0·49	0·58
January 1901 ...	1·00	1·12	1·51	1·35	1·81	3·49	6·20	10·45	5·46	3·59	2·96	1·41	0·20
February 1901 ...	0·39	0·84	0·64	0·50	1·07	5·13	9·04	7·22	3·49	1·73	3·29	0·78	0·21
March 1901 ...	0·13	0·43	0·16	0·56	0·96	2·06	4·76	3·61	1·65	0·81	0·67	0·57	0·06
April 1901 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·19	0·14	0·18	0·25	0·30	0·12
May 1901 ...	0·16	...	0·31	0·58	0·07	1·24	2·27	5·20	1·27	2·08	1·28	0·58	0·70
Total for four months, June to September 1900.	16·19	19·31	27·35	29·55	40·58	26·47	41·84	132·95	54·20	36·14	38·08	24·79	2·16
Total for three months, October to December 1900.	0·81	1·71	1·12	1·22	2·45	2·32	3·77	8·40	2·0	2·38	1·41	0·49	0·58
Total for five months, January to May 1901.	1·68	2·39	2·62	2·99	3·91	11·92	22·36	26·67	12·01	8·39	8·40	3·64	1·29
Total year ...	18·68	23·41	31·09	33·76	46·94	40·71	67·97	168·02	68·21	46·91	47·89	28·92	4·03
Average annual fall.	16·55	20·19	26·04	28·08	29·72	33·25	64·22	120·30	34·42	28·03	26·60	18·05	5·89
Difference + or—	+2·13	+3·22	+5·05	+5·68	+17·22	+7·46	+3·75	+47·72	+33·79	+18·88	+21·29	+10·87	—1·86

No. IV.

AND 1902 (TO END OF MAY) IN INCHES AND HUNDRETHS THEREOF.

for head-quarters of districts).

Jhang.	Montgomery.	Lahore.	Amritsar (Jail Hospital).	Gurdáspur.	Siálkot.	Gujrát.	Gujránwála.	Shahpur.	Jhelum.	Ráwalpindi.	Hazára (Abbottabad)	Pesháwar.	Kohát.	Bannu.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Gházi Khan.	Muzaffargarh.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
0·25	...	0·03	...	0·13	0·27	0·16	0·08	0·56	0·57	...	1·00	0·06	0·57	0·43	0·04	...	...
1·40	0·06	5·04	7·63	12·52	8·29	6·16	2·41	...	10·43	6·86	12·11	0·25	2·55	1·25	1·11	...	...
0·73	0·57	4·76	10·18	21·03	7·89	6·49	6·26	0·74	7·46	4·33	5·99	1·15	4·10	0·47	0·71	0·60	1·38
2·20	1·81	8·82	8·09	9·65	5·49	6·32	6·61	2·97	8·86	6·45	8·07	1·09	1·07	3·28	0·48	1·70	1·41
...	...	...	...	...	0·11	..	...	0·42	0·11	0·59	3·16	0·01	0·01	...	0·11	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	0·09	0·04	0·19	...	...	...
0·76	0·44	0·87	0·75	2·36	1·44	1·05	1·09	1·04	1·65	3·17	3·59	0·81	0·98	0·68	0·60	0·66	0·47
0·43	0·30	1·60	1·66	4·02	2·93	3·36	2·02	1·47	4·65	4·50	7·44	1·56	2·71	1·02	0·57	0·17	0·08
0·44	...	0·16	1·26	2·37	0·99	0·68	0·33	0·30	1·23	2·31	3·39	1·40	0·83	0·79	0·03	0·16	0·50
0·61	0·73	1·32	0·49	2·60	1·50	0 80	0·42	0·72	0·80	2·06	5·69	3·32	2·43	0·88	0·83	1·00	0·10
...	0·31	0·10	0·10	...	0·47	0·98	0·35	0·98	0·98	1·66	3·29	0·77	0·30	0·27	0·10	0·14	0·19
0·63	1·67	1·94	1·79	2·06	3·68	3·76	1·70	4·13	4·54	4·18	6·40	4·85	8·20	4·62	3·85	1·10	0·55
4·58	2·44	18·65	25·90	43·33	21·94	19·13	15·36	4·27	27·32	17·64	27·17	2·55	8·29	5·43	2·34	2·30	2·79
0·76	0·44	0·87	0·75	2·36	1·55	1·05	1·09	1·46	1 76	3·76	7·50	0·91	1·03	0·87	0·71	0·66	0·47
2·11	3·01	5·18	5·30	11·05	9·57	9·58	4·82	7·60	12·20	14·71	26·21	11·90	14·47	7·58	5·38	2·57	1·42
7·45	5·89	24·70	31·95	56·74	33·06	29·76	21·27	13·33	41·28	36·11	60·88	15·36	23·79	13·88	8·43	5·53	4·68
8·61	10·76	17·80	25·85	30·95	34·49	26·35	23·29	14·62	21·84	31·19	44·84	12·07	18·30	11·30	7·97	8·50	5·70
−1·16	−4·87	+6·90	+6·10	+25·79	−1·43	+3·41	−2·02	−1·29	+19·44	+4·92	+16·04	+3·29	+5·49	+2·58	+0·46	−2·97	−1·02

STATEMENT No. V.

STATEMENT SHOWING AREA CULTIVATED AND UNCULTIVATED FOR THE YEAR 1901.

(Columns 3 to 7 (b), in square miles, the rest in acres).

1	2	3.	4	5	6	7			8	9		10	11	12	13	14
			Deduct			Net area dealt with in the Returns.				Uncultivated other than Forests.				Cultivated.		
						7 (a).	7 (b).	7 (c).		*Available for cultivation.*						
										9 (a).	9 (b).					
Districts.	Tahsils.	Area shown by the Survey Department.	Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which returns are otherwise not available.	Total.	According to the Survey of India, square miles.	Square miles.	The same in acres.	Forests.	Unappropriated and owned by Government.	Others.	Not available for cultivation.	Total.	Current fallows.	Actually cropped.	Total.
Hissár	Hissár	...	...	...	...	...	810·2	518,550	41,218	1,280	62,091	18,595	81,966	108,385	286,981	395,366
	Hánsi	...	...	...	...	...	798·9	511,308	...	963	38,951	31,647	71,561	50,497	389,250	439,747
	Bhiwáni	...	...	...	...	...	749·6	479,717	...	...	48,162	23,642	71,804	194,913	213,000	407,913
	Fattehabad	...	...	...	...	...	1,178·9	754,503	...	...	102,085	44,287	146,372	107,787	500,344	608,131
	Sirsa	...	...	...	...	...	1,650·8	1,056,495	...	1,211	255,876	33,647	290,734	189,613	576,148	765,761
	Total ...	6,711	1,494	...	1,494	5,217	5,188·4	3,320,573	41,218	3,454	507,165	151,818	662,437	651,195	1,965,723	2,616,918
Rohtak	Rohtak	...	...	...	...	...	591·8	378,718	...	...	30,815	22,291	53,106	36,841	288,771	325,612
	Sámpla	...	...	...	...	...	409·2	261,852	...	...	24,361	16,356	40,717	2,160	218,975	221,135
	Gohána	...	...	...	...	...	336·1	215,122	...	...	20,970	14,249	35,219	2,949	176,954	179,903
	Jhajjar	...	...	...	...	...	466·4	298,510	...	5,119	36,302	16,416	57,837	21,618	219,055	240,673
	Total ...	1,886	89	...	89	1,797	1,803·5	1,154,202	...	5,119	112,448	69,312	186,879	63,568	903,755	967,323
Gurgáon	Gurgáon	...	...	...	...	...	413·2	264,469	...	...	24,535	50,052	74,587	19,141	170,741	189,882
	Rewári	...	...	...	...	...	425·8	272,502	...	...	14,278	24,875	39,153	19,873	213,476	233,349
	Palwal	...	...	...	...	...	381·7	244,266	...	...	29,421	17,089	46,510	10,943	186,813	197,756
	Núh	...	...	...	...	...	402·6	257,687	...	...	14,548	32,799	47,347	19,658	190,682	210,340
	Firozpur	...	...	...	...	...	316·6	202,639	...	...	4,588	32,297	36,885	9,338	156,416	165,754
	Total ...	2,037	53	37	90	1,947	1,939·9	1,241,563	...	...	87,370	157,112	244,482	78,953	918,128	997,081

Delhi	Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	428·8	274,430	...	219	46,418	41,738	88,375	12,324	173,731	186,055
	Sonepat	...	...	...	...	...	455·4	291,470	...	...	52,020	34,783	86,803	6,453	198,214	204,667
	Balabgarh	...	...	...	...	...	384·7	246,179	...	545	24,932	65,829	91,306	7,406	147,467	154,873
	Total ...	1,290	...	...	...	1,290	1,268·9	812,079	...	764	123,370	142,350	266,484	26,183	519,412	545,595
Karnál	Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	836·0	535,068	...	659	166,933	79,079	246,671	31,093	257,304	288,397
	Pánipat	...	...	...	...	...	462·0	295,625	...	...	47,124	68,292	110,416	8,449	176,760	185,209
	Kaithal	...	...	...	...	...	834·4	534,000	...	2,980	144,179	33,021	180,180	46,495	307,325	353,820
	Gulah sub-tahsil ...	...	...	...	...	...	454·0	290,596	...	3,069	117,950	62,828	183,847	17,717	89,032	106,749
	Thánesar	...	...	...	...	...	559·0	357,749	1,024	1,557	94,890	45,571	142,018	23,703	191,004	214,707
	Total ...	3,153	...	...	...	3,153	3,145·4	2,013,038	1,024	8,265	571,076	283,791	863,132	127,457	1,021,425	1,148,882
Umballa	Umballa	...	...	...	...	...	354·7	227,032	...	1	22,494	28,683	51,178	19,464	156,390	175,854
	Kharar	...	...	...	...	...	370·4	237,032	...	174	17,459	64,135	81,768	14,110	141,154	155,264
	Rúpar	...	...	...	...	...	290·0	185,565	...	102	11,306	49,782	61,190	13,202	111,173	124,375
	Naráingarh	...	...	...	...	...	435·4	278,676	...	...	16,450	122,376	138,826	15,657	124,193	139,850
	Jagádhri	...	...	...	...	...	406·3	260,045	12,018	706	26,380	50,983	78,069	14,499	155,459	169,958
	Total ...	8,887	7,036	...	7,036	1,851	1,856·8	1,188,350	12,018	983	94,089	315,959	411,031	76,932	688,369	765,301
Simla	Simla and Bharauli ...	...	...	24	24	...	25·3	16,203	693	...	5,848	6,946	12,794	104	2,612	2,716
	Kotkhái and Kotgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	51·2	32,784	8,918	...	15,693	869	16,562	304	7,000	7,304
	Total ...	6,404	6,303	24	6,327	77	76·5	48,987	9,611	...	21,541	7,815	29,356	408	9,612	10,020
Kángra	Kángra	...	...	...	...	...	428·7	274,395	168,611	160	23,212	17,066	40,438	5,615	59,731	65,346
	Pálampur	...	...	...	...	...	443 0	283,511	152,935	191	32,925	17,190	50,306	2,761	77,509	80,270
	Núrpur	...	...	...	...	...	525·0	336,015	133,457	...	46,660	47,786	94,446	23,694	84,418	108,112
	Dehra	...	...	...	...	...	515·6	329,955	87,011	...	78,309	58,370	136,679	17,272	88,993	106,265
	Hamírpur	...	...	...	...	...	601·2	384,762	131,449	29	63,739	39,246	103,014	25,808	124,491	150,299
	Kulu	...	...	...	...	...	1,053·7	674,342	616,381	...	7,189	7,800	14,989	3,882	39,090	42,972
	Plách	...	...	...	...	...	288·4	184,601	131,585	...	8,471	8,183	16,654	4,324	32,038	36,362
	Total ...	11,513	1,535	6,089	7,624	3,889	3,855·6	2,467,581	1,121,429	380	260,505	195,641	456,526	83,356	506,270	589,626
Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur	...	...	...	...	...	507·6	324,854	...	...	39,778	119,570	159,348	20,261	145,245	165,506
	Dasúya	...	...	...	...	...	501·0	320,654	6,624	1,809	40,212	63,772	105,793	15,245	192,992	208,237
	Garhshankar	...	...	...	...	...	508·6	325,490	...	...	29,794	109,561	139,355	14,685	171,450	186,135
	Una	...	...	...	...	...	717·5	459,214	36,325	272	62,516	189,726	252,514	13,661	156,714	170,375
	Total ...	2,244	...	...	...	2,244	2,234·7	1,430,212	42,949	2,081	172,300	482,629	657,010	63,852	666,401	730,253
Jullúndur... ...	Jullundur	...	...	...	...	...	391·5	250,564	...	31	14,985	20,082	35,098	25,372	190,094	215,466
	Nakodar...	...	...	...	...	...	371·5	237,766	...	84	13,946	35,567	49,597	13,229	174,940	188,169
	Phillour...	...	...	...	...	...	298·1	190,787	211	809	11,309	22,194	34,312	5,504	150,760	156,264
	Nawashahr	...	...	...	...	...	298·7	191,166	1,079	4	24,026	28,066	52,096	10,020	127,971	137,991
	Total ...	2,029	598	102	700	1,329	1,359·8	870,283	1,290	928	64,266	105,909	171,103	54,125	643,765	697,890

STATEMENT No. V—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9		10	11	12	13	14
			Deduct.			Net area dealt with in the Returns.				Uncultivated other than Forests.				Cultivated.		
						7 (*a*).	7 (*b*).	7 (*c*).		*Available for cultivation.*						
										9 (*a*).	9 (*b*).					
Districts.	Tahsils.	Area shown by the Survey Department.	Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which returns are otherwise not available.	Total.	According to the Survey of India, square miles.	Square miles.	The same in acres.	Forests.	Unappropriated and owned by Government.	Others.	Not available for cultivation.	Total.	Current fallows.	Actually cropped.	Total.
Ludhiána	Ludhiána	...	...	...	...	...	682·5	436,806	197	12	31,985	35,079	67,076	25,760	343,773	369,533
	Samrála	...	...	...	...	...	290·7	186,053	...	1	11,342	16,529	27,872	10,867	147,314	158,181
	Jagráon	...	...	...	...	...	416·6	266,629	...	...	7,693	17,827	25,520	22,899	218,210	241,109
	Total ...	1,617	162	58	220	1,397	1,389·8	889,488	197	13	51,020	69,435	120,468	59,526	709,297	768,823
Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	...	480·0	307,165	...	33	32,176	35,562	67,771	44,626	194,768	239,394
	Moga	...	...	...	...	...	807·1	516,571	...	...	10,277	22,521	32,798	25,528	458,245	483,773
	Zíra	...	...	...	...	...	498·4	318,997	...	367	28,654	24,641	53,662	21,622	243,713	265,335
	Muktsar	...	...	...	...	...	986·8	599,533	...	...	49,456	36,250	85,706	68,856	444,971	513,827
	Fázilka	...	...	...	...	...	1,354·5	866,895	...	842	169,535	40,384	210,761	132,986	523,148	656,134
	Total ...	4,945	643	238	881	4,064	4,076·8	2,609,161	...	1,242	290,098	159,358	450,698	293,618	1,864,845	2,158,463
Mooltan	Mooltan	...	...	...	...	...	953·4	610,199	349	171,763	158,469	48,427	378,659	58,523	172,668	231,191
	Shujabad	...	...	...	...	...	679·7	435,019	5,774	30,258	181,525	50,785	262,568	35,322	131,355	166,677
	Lodhrán	...	...	...	...	...	1,057·4	676,765	2,714	197,487	252,630	57,192	507,309	45,669	121,073	166,742
	Mailsi	...	...	...	...	...	1,657·5	1,060,772	41,826	519,243	246,296	56,156	821,695	77,280	119,971	197,251
	Kabírwála	...	...	...	...	...	1,603·4	1,026,182	61,030	507,688	184,755	40,711	733,154	90,223	141,775	231,998
	Total ..	23,392	17,285	160	17,445	5,947	5,951·4	3,808,937	111,693	1,426,439	1,023,675	253,271	2,703,385	307,017	686,842	993,859
Jhang	Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	1,438·7	920,741	...	298,491	352,608	81,423	732,522	7,075	181,144	188,219
	Chiniot	...	...	...	...	...	1,327·8	849,767	...	196,630	366,906	59,885	623,421	9,776	216,570	226,346
	Shorkot	...	...	...	...	...	926·8	593,159	...	159,300	295,426	43,364	498,090	2,285	92,784	95,069
	Lyallpur	...	...	...	...	...	1,084·3	693,946	...	211,717	26,538	38,604	276,859	16,345	400,742	417,087
	Samundri	...	...	...	...	...	1,053·0	673,899	...	272,899	56,566	23,975	353,440	25,279	295,180	320,459
	Toba Tek Singh	...	...	...	...	...	1,006·8	644,387	...	265,657	80,922	30,349	376,928	20,654	246,805	267,459
	Total ...	6,652	...	...	...	6,652	6,837·4	4,375,899	...	1,404,694	1,178,966	277,600	2,861,260	81,414	1,433,225	1,514,639

Montgomery	Montgomery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,470·7	941,230	261,281	451,224	149,021	24,196	624,441	4,383	51,125	55,508
	Gugera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	824·0	527,354	90,479	171,255	144,053	31,419	346,727	7,019	83,129	90,148
	Dipálpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	977·7	625,708	...	73,883	239,842	58,710	372,435	14,540	238,733	253,273
	Pákpattan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,338·6	856,673	...	431,304	194,909	50,477	676,690	13,003	166,980	179,983
		Total	...	4,771	...	211	211	4,560	4,610·9	2,950,965	351,760	1,127,666	727,825	164,802	2,020,293	38,945	539,967	578,912
Lahore	Lahore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	730·0	467,180	29,420	769	53,792	58,140	112,701	41,173	283,886	325,059
	Chúnián	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,165·7	746,068	73,271	336	160,834	68,298	229,468	95,909	347,420	443,329
	Kasúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	820·1	524,887	...	146	43,798	53,792	97,736	36,392	390,759	427,151
	Sharakpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	887·6	568,022	70,654	77	247,371	94,497	341,945	41,709	113,714	155,423
		Total	...	3,704	...	102	102	3,602	3,603·4	2,306,157	173,345	1,328	505,795	274,727	781,850	215,183	1,135,779	1,350,962
Amritsar	Amritsar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	545·1	348,874	427	1,197	20,532	37,254	58,983	7,955	281,509	289,464
	Tarn Táran	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	596·9	382,042	2,496	10	14,608	35,135	49,753	8,234	321,559	329,793
	Ajnála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416·5	266,548	...	118	52,461	46,086	98,665	11,339	156,544	167,883
		Total	...	1,601	...	54	54	1,547	1,558·5	997,464	2,923	1,325	87,601	118,475	207,401	27,528	759,612	787,140
Gurdáspur	Gurdáspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	496·1	317,520	...	12	25,530	52,877	78,419	12,872	226,229	239,101
	Batála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	476·2	304,785	...	17	22,952	39,261	62,230	7,325	235,230	242,555
	Shakargarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	485·5	310,682	...	70	19,590	57,359	77,019	14,237	219,426	233,663
	Pathánkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366·6	234,617	7,045	305	27,110	67,380	94,795	11,193	121,584	132,777
		Total	...	5,015	3,126	...	3,126	1,889	1,824·4	1,167,604	7,045	404	95,182	216,877	312,463	45,627	802,469	848,096
Siálkot	Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428·3	274,145	482	99	21,274	39,065	60,438	9,098	204,127	213,225
	Pasrúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	393·9	252,126	...	51	19,699	39,706	59,456	13,064	179,606	192,670
	Zaffarwál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310·0	198,425	458	123	14,139	24,566	38,828	10,385	148,754	159,139
	Raya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	485·2	310,498	...	2,838	82,848	31,381	117,067	16,266	177,165	193,431
	Daska	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	359·5	230,051	553	184	25,185	18,288	43,657	8,373	177,468	185,841
		Total	...	1,991	...	...	...	1,991	1,976·9	1,265,245	1,493	3,295	163,145	153,006	319,446	57,186	887,120	944,306
Gujrát	Gujrát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	555·6	355,569	2,558	739	18,339	54,278	73,356	8,119	271,536	279,655
	Khárián	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	643·3	411,679	25,072	264	35,410	75,487	111,161	9,182	266,264	275,446
	Phália	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	721·1	461,531	25,844	960	109,908	39,501	150,369	53,443	231,875	285,318
		Total	...	2,051	...	164	164	1,887	1,920·0	1,228,779	53,474	1,963	163,657	169,266	334,886	70,744	769,675	840,419
Gujránwála	Gujránwála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	756·3	484,033	2,071	762	141,951	31,972	174,685	27,217	280,060	307,277
	Wazírabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	457·4	292,751	1,849	910	75,195	47,741	123,846	11,470	155,586	167,056
	Háfizabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	894·6	572,538	1,802	2,203	230,028	37,233	269,464	42,762	258,510	301,272
	Khángah Dográn	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470·6	301,174	...	85	124,597	10,794	135,476	18,943	146,755	165,698
	New Colony	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	402·3	257,489	2,534	47,243	17,864	15,381	80,488	7,864	166,603	174,467
		Total	...	3,198	...	102	102	3,096	2,981·2	1,907,985	8,256	51,203	589,635	143,121	783,959	108,256	1,007,514	1,115,770

STATEMENT No. V—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9		10	11	12	13	14
			Deduct.			Net area dealt with in the Returns.				Uncultivated other than Forests.				Cultivated.		
						7 (*a*).	7 (*b*).	7 (*c*).		*Available for cultivation.*						
										9 (*a*).	9 (*b*).					
Districts.	Tahsils.	Area shown by the Survey Department.	Feudatory or Tributary States.	Area for which returns are otherwise not available.	Total.	According to the Survey of India, square miles.	Square miles.	The same in acres.	Forests.	Unappropriated and owned by Government.	Others.	Not available for cultivation.	Total.	Current fallows.	Actually cropped.	Total.
Shahpur	Shahpur	...	...	...	...	...	1,025·6	656,405	218,436	1,933	161,333	31,983	195,249	67,694	175,026	242,720
	Bhera	...	...	...	...	...	1,176·6	753,002	146,892	33	314,695	39,960	354,688	87,934	163,488	251,422
	Khusháb	...	...	...	...	...	2,535·8	1,622,924	382,510	12	725,430	249,549	974,991	86,408	179,015	265,423
	Total ...	4,840	...	...	...	4,840	4,738·0	3,032,331	747,838	1,978	1,201,458	321,492	1,524,928	242,036	517,529	759,565
Jhelum	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	903·0	577,912	101,317	604	27,835	241,227	269,666	18,877	188,052	206,929
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	875·3	560,169	71,814	49,487	49,028	187,412	285,927	51,370	151,058	202,428
	Chakwál	...	...	...	...	...	1,003·5	642,265	27,030	383	33,393	255,016	288,792	42,228	284,215	326,443
	Talagang	...	...	...	...	...	1,198·6	767,116	36,333	108	69,608	364,938	434,654	93,658	202,471	296,129
	Total ...	3,995	...	...	...	3,995	3,980·4	2,547,462	236,494	50,582	179,864	1,048,593	1,279,039	206,133	825,796	1,031,929
Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	...	...	763·5	488,649	42,760	2,456	20,463	180,356	203,275	29,687	212,927	242,614
	Kahúta	...	...	...	...	...	456·2	291,930	114,642	12	13,561	67,814	81,387	10,918	84,983	95,901
	Murree	...	...	...	...	...	258·2	165,262	101,138	13	10,688	14,884	25,585	9,344	29,195	38,539
	Pindigheb	...	...	...	...	...	1,494·9	956,746	90,421	...	128,962	457,199	586,161	93,204	186,960	280,164
	Gujar Khan	...	...	...	...	...	567·6	363,289	5,837	136	25,610	111,026	136,772	9,928	210,752	220,680
	Fateh Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	855·9	547,742	33,601	34	39,760	224,137	263,931	36,562	213,648	250,210
	Total ...	4,199	...	...	...	4,199	4,396·3	2,813,618	388,399	2,651	239,044	1,055,416	1,297,111	189,643	938,465	1,128,108
Hazára	Abbottabad	...	...	...	...	...	717·0	458,859	112,601	7	7,126	209,982	217,115	13,226	115,917	129,143
	Haripur	...	...	...	...	...	666·7	426,701	62,986	...	7,664	207,447	215,111	23,326	125,278	148,604
	Mansehra	...	...	...	...	...	1,458·7	933,538	128,103	...	353,611	294,933	648,544	16,785	140,106	156,891
	Attock	...	...	...	...	...	651·2	416,781	66,556	25	22,267	131,333	153,625	31,343	165,257	196,600
	Total ...	4,042	...	220	220	3,822	3,493·6	2,235,879	370,246	32	390,668	843,695	1,234,395	84,680	546,558	631,238

Pesháwar ...	Pesháwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	450·7	288,473	577	3,174	93,986	58,219	155,379	34,196	98,321	132,517
	Charsadda	...	...	...	...	...	...	379·6	242,973	...	8	37,159	38,748	75,915	27,239	139,819	167,058
	Nowshera	...	...	...	...	...	...	699·7	447,836	34,461	4,002	159,846	135,241	299,089	27,702	86,584	114,286
	Mardán	...	...	...	...	...	...	610·2	390,558	...	604	30,126	94,939	125,669	39,306	225,583	264,889
	Swábi	...	...	...	...	...	...	467·2	299,039	...	...	17,268	74,197	91,465	15,356	192,218	207,574
	Total ...	2,605·3	...	...	...	2,605·3	2,607·6	1,668,879	35,038	7,788	338,385	401,344	747,517	143,799	742,525	886,324	
Kohát ...	Kohát	...	...	...	...	...	...	698·6	446,723	...	1,134	71,977	291,897	365,008	31,749	49,966	81,715
	Hangu	...	...	...	...	...	...	503·3	322,088	...	...	22,283	264,036	286,319	8,918	26,851	35,769
	Barak Teri	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,533·6	981,510	...	...	93,800	683,521	777,321	59,195	144,994	204,189
	Total ...	2,609·7	...	...	...	2,609·7	2,734·9	1,750,321	...	1,134	188,060	1,239,454	1,428,648	99,862	221,811	321,673	
Bannu ...	Bannu	...	...	...	...	...	...	442·8	283,368	...	230	30,289	72,451	102,970	59,318	121,080	180,398
	Marwát	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,228·9	786,495	...	...	167,185	275,549	442,734	115,878	227,883	343,761
	Isa Khel	...	...	...	...	...	...	678·4	434,200	...	1,319	112,302	211,572	325,193	18,027	90,980	109,007
	Miánwáli	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,478·1	946,007	...	91,353	307,506	285,114	683,973	87,159	174,875	262,034
	Total ...	3,847	...	...	...	3,847	3,828·2	2,450,070	...	92,902	617,282	844,686	1,554,870	280,382	614,818	895,200	
D. I. Khan ...	Dera Ismaíl Khan ...	..	...	...	...	...	1,699·1	1,087,409	3,655	31,326	489,241	305,468	826,035	92,672	165,047	257,719	
	Tánk	...	...	...	...	...	572·0	366,066	...	2,556	126,686	125,035	254,277	50,159	61,630	111,789	
	Kuláchi	...	...	...	...	...	1,508·8	965,644	...	7,591	543,657	177,501	728,749	117,703	119,192	236,895	
	Bhakkar	...	...	...	...	...	3,211·8	2,055,567	...	494,656	1,270,886	84,718	1,850,260	38,810	166,497	205,307	
	Leiah	...	...	...	...	...	2,460·0	1,542,370	...	90,165	616,222	655,605	1,361,992	23,099	157,279	180,378	
	Total ...	9,440	...	...	...	9,440	9,401·7	6,017,056	3,655	626,294	3,046,692	1,348,327	5,021,313	322,443	669,645	992,088	
D. G. Khan ...	Dera Gházi Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,459·8	934,262	...	20,838	232,713	331,775	585,326	135,534	213,402	348,936	
	Sanghar	...	...	...	...	...	658·1	421,186	...	20,001	119,504	124,222	263,727	49,487	107,972	157,459	
	Jámpur	...	...	...	...	...	895·1	572,873	4,547	3,245	191,482	115,680	310,407	93,458	164,461	257,919	
	Rájanpur	...	...	...	...	...	2,017·9	1,291,446	29,815	63,621	754,310	264,929	1,082,860	91,904	86,867	178,771	
	Total ...	4,918	...	...	...	4,918	5,030·9	3,219,767	34,362	107,705	1,298,009	836,606	2,242,320	370,383	572,702	943,085	
Muzaffargarh ...	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...	...	912·9	584,251	10,239	82,044	186,645	112,130	380,819	18,133	175,060	193,193	
	Alipur	...	...	...	...	...	921·1	589,506	27,395	17,799	249,629	121,614	389,042	28,327	144,742	173,069	
	Sanánwán	...	...	...	...	...	1,301·1	845,518	10,252	149,030	495,482	54,604	699,116	23,935	112,215	136,150	
	Total ...	3,635	...	507	507	3,128	3,155·1	2,019,275	47,886	248,873	931,756	288,348	1,468,977	70,395	432,017	502,412	
	Grand Total ...	149,222	38,324	8,068	46,392	103,830	102,826·8	65,809,210	4,103,643	5,181,485	15,321,947	12,140,235	32,643,667	4,540,829	24,521,071	29,061,900	

STATEMENT No. V A.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES MADE DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901 IN DISTRICT, DIVISIONAL AND PROVINCIAL BOUNDARIES.

Province.	INTERNAL TRANSFERS.						EXTERNAL TRANSFERS.							
	District or Division from which transferred.	Area transferred and Land Revenue thereof.			District or Division to which transferred.	Number and date of Notification of transfer.	Province from which transferred.	Area transferred and Land Revenue thereof.			Province to which transferred.	Area transferred and Land Revenue thereof.			Number and date of Notification of transfers in columns 8 and 12.
		Area.		Land revenue.				Area.		Land revenue.		Area.		Land revenue.	
		Cultivated.	Total.					Cultivated.	Total.			Cultivated.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.				Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
Punjab ...	Rawalpindi	196,600	416,781	1,59,320	Hazára, Pesháwar Division.	*Punjab Gazette* Notification No. 813, dated 6th September 1900.									

STATEMENT No. VI A.

CROP RETURN OF THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB FOR KHARIF 1900.

STATEMENT No. VI A.

CROP RETURN OF THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB FOR KHARIF 1900.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Cereals and Pulses.													Oil-seeds.		
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Rice.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Ragi or Mandwa.	Maize.	Kangni.	China.	Other cereals.	Mung.	Másh.	Moth.	Other pulses.	Total cereals and pulses.	Til.	Rape (toria).	Others.
Hissár	Irrigated ...	5,806	10,829	29,616	...	1,137	68	...	...	2,950	61	480	2	50,949	384	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	4,010	174,335	672,016	...	263	6	...	...	51,755	135	14,917	32	917,469	9,374	...	...
	Total ...	9,816	185,164	701,632	...	1,400	74	...	...	54,705	196	15,397	34	968,418	9,758	...	...
Rohtak ...	Irrigated ...	624	3,049	4,904	...	353	87	2	12	154	182	42	510	9,919	129	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	15	224,926	292,997	...	248	202	1	1,441	18,521	1,125	1,647	46,775	587,898	733	...	...
	Total ...	639	227,975	297,901	...	601	289	3	1,453	18,675	1,307	1,689	47,285	597,817	862	...	...
Gurgáon ...	Irrigated ...	2	1,823	1,458	4	1,436	71	11	249	36	112	174	414	5,790	165	..	...
	Unirrigated ...	33	85,869	346,174	1	1,931	196	...	716	13,856	3,586	10,767	94,553	557,682	4,077	...	...
	Total ...	35	87,692	347,632	5	3,367	267	11	965	13,892	3,698	10,941	94,967	563,472	4,242	...	...
Delhi	Irrigated ...	870	1,778	489	27	1,083	84	...	41	...	17	8	96	4,493	41	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	228	81,811	110,419	175	9,871	717	...	85	1,364	901	1,554	30,414	237,539	395	...	...
	Total ...	1,098	83,589	110,908	202	10,954	801	...	126	1,364	918	1,562	30,510	242,032	436	...	...
Karnál ...	Irrigated ...	20,289	4,333	8,105	1,076	1,213	236	80	39	384	504	172	12	36,443	285	...	3
	Unirrigated ...	62,926	191,206	73,624	6,346	48,329	3,601	8,187	162	6,170	20,794	5,070	440	426,855	6,863	...	35
	Total ...	83,215	195,539	81,729	7,422	49,542	3,837	8,267	201	6,554	21,298	5,242	452	463,298	7,148	...	38
Umballa ...	Irrigated ...	3,308	4	3	19	83	2	4	...	...	11	...	3	3,437	1	71	...
	Unirrigated ...	72,542	43,114	16,282	2,425	106,676	746	31,104	532	3,169	34,276	16,955	2,083	329,904	3,673	1,646	213
	Total ...	75,850	43,118	16,285	2,444	106,759	748	31,108	532	3,169	34,287	16,955	2,086	333,341	3,674	1,717	213
Simla	Irrigated ...	479	...	...	43	1 3	...	...	5	...	6	...	4	710	...	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	523	...	...	966	1,611	436	592	731	...	373	...	454	5,686	3	...	...
	Total ...	1,002	...	...	1,009	1,784	436	592	736	...	379	...	458	6,396	3	...	...
Kángra ...	Irrigated ...	79,444	...	...	350	6,918	1	16	1,205	53	3,031	3	774	91,795	159	...	3
	Unirrigated ...	44,867	35	22	12,262	125,319	3,063	2,828	13,406	288	28,440	844	28,406	259,780	10,407	...	13
	Total ...	124,311	35	22	12,612	132,237	3,064	2,844	14,611	341	31,471	847	29,180	351,575	10,566	...	16

Hoshiárpur ...	Irrigated ...	16,254	4	...	...	483	...	19	16	...	21	...	3	16,800	1	...	...		
	Unirrigated ...	16,064	10,089	7,026	...	111,422	...	3,271	4,663	324	15,646	26,519	5,003	200,027	4,133	...		4	
	Total ...	32,318	10,093	7,026	...	111,905	...	3,290	4,679	324	15,667	26,519	5,006	216,827	4,134	...		4	
Jullundur ...	Irrigated ...	853	3,179	9	...	38,158	10	14	87	12	607	181	62	43,172	115	29		23	
	Unirrigated ...	2,823	20,210	852	...	45,834	63	259	982	3,133	9,848	38,966	1,189	124,159	1,147	13		10	
	Total ...	3,676	23,389	861	...	83,992	73	273	1,069	3,145	10,455	39,147	1,251	167,331	1,262	42		33	
Ludhiána ...	Irrigated ...	25	806	709	7	28,744	116	28	...	694	261	184	174	31,748	66	28		1	
	Unirrigated ...	2,952	39,597	5,614	53	45,594	691	1,849	37	24,058	4,395	37,250	2,581	164,671	673	33		1	
	Total ...	2,977	40,403	6,323	60	74,338	807	1,877	37	24,752	4,656	37,434	2,755	196,419	739	61		2	
Ferozepore ...	Irrigated ...	15,402	53,438	76,491	...	73,545	744	580	49	3,692	3,222	17,788	118	245,069	655	6		1	
	Unirrigated ...	503	106,585	104,673	...	5,486	340	46	55	3,986	6,071	18,000	104	245,849	2,428	10		4	
	Total ...	15,905	160,023	181,164	...	79,031	1,084	626	104	7,678	9,293	35,788	222	490,918	3,083	16		5	
Mooltan ...	Irrigated ...	24,315	56,396	42,699	397	2,862	3,416	11,195	4,170	324	704	585	81	147,144	16,962	765		560	
	Unirrigated ...	496	1,277	2,082	5	102	17	97	26	3	2,548	1	212	6,866	1,848	119		214	
	Total ...	24,811	57,673	44,781	402	2,964	3,433	11,292	4,196	327	3,252	586	293	154,010	18,810	884		774	
Jhang ...	Irrigated ...	4,374	143,814	35,834	1,376	65,961	1,720	14,002	2,237	900	6,623	3,535	648	281,024	17,201	108	...		
	Unirrigated ...	778	8,181	3,250	3	1,598	65	54	693	288	16,933	224	370	32,437	4,492	925	...		
	Total ...	5,152	151,995	39,084	1,379	67,559	1,785	14,056	2,930	1,188	23,556	3,759	1,018	313,461	21,693	1,033	...		
Montgomery ...	Irrigated ...	28,326	11,565	12,415	17	5,709	17,082	3,316	439	401	730	1,064	181	81,245	4,588	353		5	
	Unirrigated ...	727	850	650	...	505	293	368	8	226	2,821	45	372	6,865	1,373	1,394		3	
	Total ...	29,053	12,415	13,065	17	6,214	17,375	3,684	447	627	3,551	1,109	553	88,110	5,961	1,747		8	
Lahore ...	Irrigated ...	32,810	12,348	7,385	407	61,229	5,012	832	1,362	177	1,082	2,369	576	125,589	1,137	7,029		68	
	Unirrigated ...	900	31,724	12,322	105	7,206	1,441	192	636	1,105	3,299	6,707	161	65,798	6,016	2,308		55	
	Total ...	33,710	44,072	19,707	512	68,435	6,453	1,024	1,998	1,282	4,381	9,076	737	191,387	7,153	9,337		123	
Amritsar ...	Irrigated ...	31,724	1,581	84	602	37,503	369	18	361	17	1,086	28	128	73,501	335	6,122		2	
	Unirrigated ...	2,623	13,495	1,087	880	19,617	354	131	3,593	3,038	5,584	11,482	241	62,125	6,449	6,248		29	
	Total ...	34,347	15,076	1,171	1,482	57,120	723	149	3,954	3,055	6,670	11,510	369	135,626	6,784	12,370		31	
Gurdáspur ...	Irrigated ...	35,341	153	2	...	4,234	75	...	872	...	1,560	142	...	42,379	429	1,494		1	
	Unirrigated ...	23,918	23,769	10,147	...	61,705	7,138	...	24,042	559	46,610	25,856	70	223,814	28,859	4,889		1	
	Total ...	59,259	23,922	10,149	...	65,939	7,213	...	24,914	559	48,170	25,998	70	266,193	29,288	6,383		2	
Siálkot ...	Irrigated ...	42,038	838	241	1,798	6,660	72	3	916	1	54	246	199	53,066	122	2,742	...		
	Unirrigated ...	33,105	49,977	20,228	8,252	66,050	25,244	150	15,931	678	14,412	8,389	389	242,805	8,455	15,271	...		
	Total ...	75,143	50,815	20,469	10,050	72,710	25,316	153	16,847	679	14,466	8,635	588	295,871	8,577	18,013	...		
Gujrát	Irrigated ...	3,870	4,180	3,108	...	6,460	171	587	1,617	98	13	254	49	20,407	133	1,247	...		
	Unirrigated ...	5,195	57,417	154,391	...	14,467	279	1,447	10,148	2,627	755	28,000	646	275,372	8,336	2,460	...		
	Total ...	9,065	61,597	157,499	...	20,927	450	2,034	11,765	2,725	768	28,254	695	295,779	8,469	3,707	...		

STATEMENT No. VI A—*continued.*

CROP RETURN OF THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB FOR KHARIF 1900.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Cereals and Pulses.													Oilseeds.		
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Rice.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Ragi or Mandwa.	Maize.	Kangni.	Chína.	Other cereals.	Mung.	Másh.	Moth.	Other pulses.	Total cereals and pulses.	Til.	Rape (toria).	Others.
Gujránwála ...	Irrigated ...	35,167	31,000	21,433	1,145	29,464	767	2,271	3,291	2,291	1,308	2,416	103	130,656	722	9,070	...
	Unirrigated ...	2,857	43,051	8,383	411	6,098	894	313	6,718	6,953	311	7,509	188	83,686	2,345	7,528	...
	Total ...	38,024	74,051	29,816	1,556	35,562	1,661	2,584	10,009	9,244	1,619	9,925	291	214,342	3,067	16,598	...
Shahpur ...	Irrigated ...	1,845	8,233	19,353	...	2,446	161	3,310	624	54	16	837	98	36,977	304	...	4
	Unirrigated ...	2,882	11,529	69,978	...	3,218	29	20	390	929	249	16,220	85	105,529	331	...	7
	Total ...	4,727	19,762	89,331	...	5,664	190	3,330	1,014	983	265	17,057	183	142,506	635	...	11
Jhelum ...	Irrigated ...	9	452	5,407	...	3,202	...	...	140	2	2	100	17	9,331	5	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	3,074	18,224	202,054	...	4,255	...	...	617	12,814	712	30,030	35	271,815	412	...	...
	Total ...	3,083	18,676	207,461	...	7,457	...	...	757	12,816	714	30,130	52	281,146	417	...	...
Ráwalpindi ...	Irrigated ...	1,535	225	2,381	...	11,088	4	...	3	40	71	44	11	15,402	12	...	1
	Unirrigated ...	366	46,087	248,565	...	30,375	1,505	11	663	32,410	7,064	40,846	1,772	409,664	2,062	...	...
	Total ...	1,901	46,312	250,946	...	41,463	1,509	11	666	32,450	7,135	40,890	1,783	425,066	2,074	...	1
Hazára ...	Irrigated ...	13,610	638	640	...	28,863	8	4	22	203	442	408	736	45,574	18	...	4
	Unirrigated ...	...	6,210	37,391	...	155,905	3,385	444	794	7,243	10,185	20,850	21,147	263,554	340	...	5
	Total ...	13,610	6,848	38,031	...	184,768	3,393	448	816	7,446	10,627	21,258	21,883	309,128	358	...	9
Peshawar ...	Irrigated ...	11,658	9,712	43	...	137,809	56	...	...	1,785	237	759	1,829	163,889	132	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	1	34,693	3,529	...	7,307	2,099	...	...	2,056	85	18,839	23	68,632	5,726	...	...
	Total ...	11,659	44,405	3,572	...	145,116	2,155	...	...	3,841	322	19,598	1,852	232,520	5,858	...	...

Kohát ...	Irrigated ...	2,872	235	2,077	...	11,467	142	...	...	654	15	54	17	17,533	77	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	5,274	63,499	...	5,303	1,628	2	...	4,591	...	6,236	21	86,554	905	...	...
	Total ...	2,872	5,509	65,576	...	16,770	1,770	2	...	5,245	15	6,290	38	104,087	982	...	...
Bannu ...	Irrigated ...	1,864	2,928	4,511	...	31,100	...	3	17	7	4	203	138	40,775	10	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	11,004	92,971	...	9	...	...	3	1,457	8,150	11,620	1	125,215	676	...	...
	Total ...	1,864	13,932	97,482	...	31,109	...	3	20	1,464	8,154	11,823	139	165,990	686	...	...
D. I. Khan ...	Irrigated ...	1,408	7,303	13,942	3	40	2	409	73	152	14	72	1	23,419	48	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	25,774	95,566	...	...	...	33	1,188	9,839	4,416	11,130	11	147,957	10,618	...	...
	Total ...	1,408	33,077	109,508	3	40	2	442	1,261	9,991	4,430	11,202	12	171,376	10,666	...	...
D. G. Khan ...	Irrigated ...	50,203	45,235	17,591	164	30	106	244	1,796	41	22	356	...	115,788	1,176	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	94,928	38,416	4	1	...	1	2,017	395	5,924	29	2	141,717	1,233	...	...
	Total ...	50,203	140,163	56,007	168	31	106	245	3,813	436	5,946	385	2	257,505	2,409	...	...
Muzaffargarh ...	Irrigated ...	38,222	16,262	23,287	1,386	19	489	909	2,547	3	170	8,302	4	91,600	1,766	...	89
	Unirrigated ...	32	684	1,896	10	5	15	14	219	2	1,704	3	115	4,699	1,862	...	263
	Total ...	38,254	16,946	25,183	1,396	24	504	923	2,766	5	1,874	8,305	119	96,299	3,628	...	352
GRAND TOTAL ...	Irrigated ...	504,547	432,341	334,217	8,821	599,472	31,071	37,857	22,190	15,125	22,188	40,806	6,988	2,055,623	47,178	29,064	765
	Unirrigated ...	284,440	1,461,925	2,696,104	31,898	886,310	54,447	51,414	90,496	213,837	257,352	416,505	237,895	6,682,623	136,244	42,844	857
	Total ...	788,987	1,894,266	3,030,321	40,719	1,485,782	85,518	89,271	112,686	228,962	279,540	457,311	244,883	8,738,246	183,422	71,908	1,622

STATEMENT No. VI A—*continued.*

CROP RETURN OF THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB FOR KHARIF 1900.

1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
		Condiments and Spices.					Fibres.			Dyes.	Drugs and Narcotics.			Miscellaneous.						
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Chillies.	Ginger and spices.	Turmeric.	Others.	Sugarcane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.	Indigo.	Tea.	Others.	Fodder crops not shown otherwise.	*Orchard and garden produce.* Fruits.	Vegetables.	Others.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.	Total of all crops.	Area of crops failed.	Total area sown.
Hissár ...	Irrigated ...	542	...	...	...	1,833	49,519	464	...	1,109	...	...	8,752	43	156	6	...	113,757	4,364	118,121
	Unirrigated ...	1	1	...	...	...	181	442	8	13	...	...	111,901	...	41	17	...	1,039,448	302,707	1,342,155
	Total ...	543	1	...	...	1,833	49,700	906	8	1,122	...	...	120,653	43	197	23	...	1,153,205	307,071	1,460,276
Rohtak ...	Irrigated ...	115	...	...	...	21,712	27,994	1,260	1	3,798	...	...	1,097	30	206	1	6	66,268	1,744	68,012
	Unirrigated ...	14	1	...	...	...	16,829	1,118	4	51	...	1	5,561	32	157	5	56	612,460	37,217	649,677
	Total ...	129	1	...	...	21,712	44,823	2,378	5	3,849	...	1	6,658	62	363	6	62	678,728	38,961	717,689
Gurgáon ...	Irrigated ...	237	...	...	...	3,898	32,650	13,53	...	2,610	...	...	1,832	116	242	12	5	48,910	3,538	52,448
	Unirrigated ...	29	...	...	...	9	22,737	1,181	...	11	...	3	6,692	51	401	29	2	592,904	66,937	659,841
	Total ...	266	...	...	...	3,907	55,387	2,534	...	2,621	...	3	8,524	167	643	41	7	641,814	70,475	712,289
Delhi ...	Irrigated ...	2,418	5	...	...	22,662	6,348	1,119	...	1,533	...	...	1,029	1,158	881	164	35	41,886	1,544	43,430
	Unirrigated ...	168	...	...	...	40	17,422	1,103	...	8	...	...	11,424	52	340	68	104	268,663	24,590	293,253
	Total ...	2,586	5	...	...	22,702	23,770	2,222	...	1,541	...	...	12,453	1,210	1,221	232	139	310,549	26,134	336,683
Karnál ...	Irrigated ...	1,426	...	...	2	24,156	33,032	1,005	266	3,393	...	...	402	23	222	51	84	100,793	3,177	103,970
	Unirrigated ...	685	...	7	5	2,565	18,425	917	426	149	...	...	33,421	59	211	72	2,544	493,239	52,745	545,984
	Total ...	2,111	...	7	7	26,721	51,457	1,922	692	3,542	...	...	33,823	82	433	123	2,628	594,032	55,922	649,954
Umballa ...	Irrigated ...	271	38	..	...	4,068	73	18	...	15	...	...	23	45	142	2	7	8,211	600	8,811
	Unirrigated ...	222	1	...	...	8,346	42,901	2,036	49	753	...	...	44,415	186	289	38	150	434,822	86,508	521,330
	Total ...	493	39	...	...	12,414	42,974	2,054	49	768	...	...	44,438	231	431	40	157	443,033	87,108	530,141
Simla ...	Irrigated ...	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	727	10	737
	Unirrigated ...	1	3	...	...	...	14	...	2	...	52	...	...	35	5	157	14	5,972	1,267	7,239
	Total ...	1	14	1	...	...	14	...	2	...	52	...	...	37	6	159	14	6,699	1,277	7,976
Kángra ...	Irrigated ...	58	24	430	...	1,834	776	73	26	...	3,679	1	41	145	214	250	2	99,510	1,162	100,672
	Unirrigated ...	75	...	212	1	2,746	9,802	2,323	519	3	6,291	209	363	288	815	960	368	295,175	33,853	329,028
	Total ...	133	24	642	1	4,580	10,578	2,396	545	3	9,970	210	404	433	1,029	1,210	370	394,685	35,015	429,700

Hoshiárpur ...	Irrigated ...	150	...	52	...	6,412	426	1	5	13	...	...	118	126	141	7	...	24,252	760	25,012
	Unirrigated ...	14	5	1	...	17,248	18,433	4,981	255	2,850	...	..	56,178	10,045	220	180	212	314,786	95,869	410,655
	Total ...	164	5	53	...	23,660	18,859	4,982	260	2,863	...	...	56,296	10,171	361	187	212	339,038	96,629	435,667
Jullundur ...	Irrigated ...	1,509	...	...	...	25,818	19,226	306	26	152	...	...	4,068	76	396	20	4	94,940	7,938	102,878
	Unirrigated ...	52	...	...	...	995	3 564	3,613	3	79	...	...	67,254	23	90	405	308	201,715	59,163	260,878
	Total ...	1,561	...	...	...	26,813	22,790	3,919	29	231	...	...	71,322	99	486	425	312	296,655	67,101	363,756
Ludhiána ...	Irrigated ...	159	...	...	...	9,381	3,659	885	159	110	...	...	6,448	79	115	2	4	52,844	1,991	54,835
	Unirrigated ...	64	...	...	...	3,363	4,033	3,779	67	304	...	...	66,027	20	257	185	56	243,538	61,588	305,121
	Total ...	223	...	...	...	12,744	7,692	4,664	226	414	...	...	72,475	99	372	187	60	296,377	63,579	359,956
Ferozepore ...	Irrigated ...	1,527	...	...	...	2,624	15,438	2,102	...	12	..	...	107,906	136	350	156	2	375,984	31,048	407,032
	Unirrigated ...	3	...	...	...	5	409	373	1	...	...	...	66,90 5	33	148	243	2	316,413	95,110	411,523
	Total ...	1,530	...	...	...	2,629	15,847	2,475	1	12	...	...	174,811	169	498	399	4	692,397	126,158	818,555
Mooltan ...	Irrigated ...	143	...	...	...	618	24,538	29	...	37,181	...	3	25,129	372	345	18	78	253,885	99,209	353,094
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	...	...	...	18	688	7	...	...	...	9,855	4,173	14,028
	Total ...	143	...	...	...	618	24,633	29	...	37,187	...	21	25,817	379	345	18	78	263,740	103,382	367,122
Jhang ...	Irrigated ...	664	...	...	...	28,110	196,047	249	954	81	...	...	26,821	68	736	24	22	552,109	19,286	571,395
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	...	1	236	2	...	...	...	...	821	3	587	145	1	39,650	6,832	46,482
	Total ...	664	...	...	...	28,111	196,283	251	954	81	...	...	27,642	71	1,323	169	23	591,759	26,118	617,877
Montgomery ...	Irrigated ...	284	4	...	2	633	43,596	154	2	10	...	...	33,052	52	36	11	...	164,027	18,385	182,412
	Unirrigated ...	3	2	...	...	11	197	...	...	...	...	...	1,364	...	...	...	3	11,215	5,782	16,997
	Total ...	287	6	...	2	644	43,793	154	2	10	...	...	34,416	52	36	11	3	175,242	24,167	199,409
Lahore ...	Irrigated ...	1,963	...	...	1	4,701	104,608	1,314	5	1	...	...	60,239	507	1,700	139	103	309,104	35,787	344,891
	Unirrigated ...	9	...	...	...	52	1,415	155	3	1	...	...	15,800	10	465	22	3	92,112	45,716	137,828
	Total ...	1,972	..	...	1	4,753	106,023	1,469	8	2	...	...	76,039	517	2,165	161	106	401,216	81,503	482,719
Amritsar ..	Irrigated ...	732	...	...	...	16,198	30,484	1,020	37	...	...	...	22,184	596	935	246	61	152,453	10,550	163,003
	Unirrigated ...	21	...	...	...	577	899	907	7	...	...	...	70,746	47	140	640	138	148,973	28,381	177,354
	Total ...	753	...	...	...	16,775	31,383	1,927	44	...	...	...	92,930	643	1,075	886	199	301,426	38,931	340,357
Gurdáspur ...	Irrigated ...	353	...	470	10	28,772	7,573	169	...	...	...	...	1,485	305	939	21	...	84,400	2,208	86,608
	Unirrigated ...	42	23	80	247	27,253	11,344	4,537	...	...	...	...	52,424	680	408	758	635	355,994	41,328	397,322
	Total ...	395	23	550	257	56,025	18,917	4,706	...	...	...	...	53,909	985	1,347	779	635	440,394	43,536	483,930
Siálkot ...	Irrigated ...	693	...	389	...	26,530	21,163	267	127	...	...	...	1,632	287	632	308	...	107,958	6,705	114,663
	Unirrigated ...	163	...	2	1	5,451	11,375	3,394	19	...	...	...	31,418	340	165	1,421	43	320,323	25,750	346,073
	Total ...	856	...	391	1	31,981	32,538	3,661	146	...	...	...	33,050	627	797	1,729	43	428,281	32,455	460,736
Gujrát ...	Irrigated ...	204	...	...	...	4,066	9,796	25	7	29	...	...	443	78	175	...	15	36,625	1,805	38,430
	Unirrigated ...	62	...	...	...	708	11,323	1,224	7	9	...	...	4,748	67	51	2	172	304,541	30,891	335,432
	Total ...	266	...	...	...	4,774	21,119	1,249	14	38	...	...	5,191	145	226	2	187	341,166	32,696	373,862

STATEMENT VI A—concluded.

CROP RETURN OF THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB FOR KHARIF 1900.

1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
		Condiments and Spices.					Fibres.			Dyes.	Drugs and Narcotics.			Miscellaneous.						
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Chillies.	Ginger and spices.	Turmeric.	Others.	Sugarcane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.	Indigo.	Tea.	Others.	Fodder crops not shown otherwise.	*Orchard and garden produce.* Fruits.	Vegetables.	Others.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.	Total of all crops.	Area of crops failed.	Total area sown.
Gujránwála ...	Irrigated ...	344	3	...	...	19,362	75,852	878	11	...	...	922	16,921	349	306	161	1	255,558	8,304	263,862
	Unirrigated ...	17	...	...	...	314	410	68	135	...	...	409	11,145	313	350	2,424	1	109,145	17,809	126,954
	Total ...	361	3	...	...	19,676	76,262	946	146	...	...	1,331	28,066	662	656	2,585	2	364,703	26,113	390,816
Shahpur ...	Irrigated ...	87	...	...	...	708	23,416	35	15	...	...	...	13,454	...	153	107	567	75,827	11,999	87,826
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	...	25	2,522	20	1	...	...	...	2,125	...	3	9,851	4	120,418	57,420	177,838
	Total ...	87	...	...	...	733	25,938	55	16	...	...	...	15,579	...	156	9,958	571	196,245	69,419	265,664
Jhelum ...	Irrigated ...	312	52	...	...	182	2,623	6	...	...	...	...	1,047	95	178	5	1	13,837	1,301	15,138
	Unirrigated ...	1	47	...	...	27	15,224	567	6	...	..	...	12,278	1	105	5	...	300,488	117,406	417,804
	Total ...	313	99	...	...	209	17,847	573	6	.	...	...	13,325	96	283	10	1	314,325	118,707	433,032
Ráwalpindi ...	Irrigated ...	239	1	...	...	103	1,817	6	4	...	...	...	135	64	289	16	4	18,093	596	18,689
	Unirrigated ...	2	...	...	...	13	24,690	1,153	2	...	...	...	8,783	4	23	1,090	...	447,486	83,597	531,083
	Total ...	241	1	...	...	116	26,507	1,159	6	...	...	...	8,918	68	312	1,106	4	465,579	84,193	549,772
Hazára ...	Irrigated ...	80	...	668	...	2,284	2,665	11	...	...	...	...	431	24	183	44	5	51,991	1,398	53,389
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,155	148	15	...	...	...	1,884	4	616	331	43	275,095	41,511	316,606
	Total ...	80	...	668	...	2,284	10,820	159	15	...	...	...	2,315	28	799	375	48	327,086	42,909	369,995
Peshawar ...	Irrigated ...	1,238	...	...	...	15,331	18,005	144	...	...	...	...	5,419	1,303	902	131	158	206,651	6,004	212,655
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	...	7	1,454	...	...	...	...	...	6,203	4	3	475	1	82,505	8,430	90,935
	Total ...	1,238	...	...	...	15,338	19,459	144	...	...	...	...	11,622	1,307	905	606	159	289,156	14,434	303,590

Kohát ...	Irrigated ...	46	...	...	...	12	465	...	...	...	...	...	212	40	108	...	...	18,493	2,137	20,630
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,696	...	...	...	...	...	1,833	...	...	...	...	91,988	28,490	120,478
	Total ...	46	...	...	...	12	3,161	..	...	...	...	...	2,045	40	108	...	...	110,481	30,627	141,108
Bannu ...	Irrigated ...	46	...	102	...	5,740	2,236	19	...	...	...	...	57	35	184	30	35	49,269	5,463	54,732
	Unirrigated ...	1	...	...	...	...	1,983	13	...	...	...	...	451	...	47	6,784	...	135,170	62,081	197,251
	Total ...	47	...	102	...	5,740	4,219	32	...	...	...	...	508	35	231	6,814	35	184,439	67,544	251,983
D. I. Khan ...	Irrigated ...	33	...	...	...	51	4,633	...	...	10	...	...	718	18	121	357	32	29,440	6,555	35,995
	Unirrigated ...	1	1	...	...	...	5,007	2	...	...	...	11	299	...	2	7,994	10	171,902	50,062	221,964
	Total ...	34	1	...	...	51	9,640	2	...	10	...	11	1,017	18	123	8,351	42	201,342	56,617	257,959
D. G. Khan ...	Irrigated ...	132	...	...	...	43	25,498	2	...	12,374	...	...	3,981	112	235	1	47	159,389	20,890	180,279
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,811	4	...	...	...	...	9,472	...	41	2	1	157,281	20,146	177,427
	Total ...	132	...	...	...	43	30,309	6	...	12,374	...	...	13,453	112	276	3	48	316,670	41,036	357,706
Muzaffargarh ...	Irrigated ...	234	...	...	...	3,220	21,854	...	...	24,126	...	...	6,392	137	261	4	...	149,683	10,075	159,758
	Unirrigated ...	...	...	...	...	...	152	1	...	...	...	...	393	...	7	...	...	7,377	1,780	9,157
	Total ...	234	...	...	...	3,220	22,006	1	...	24,126	...	...	6,785	137	268	4	...	157,060	11,855	168,915
GRAND TOTAL ...	Irrigated ...	16,239	138	2,112	15	281,062	806,010	12,914	1,645	86,557	3,679	926	351,468	6,421	11,484	2,296	1,278	3,716,874	326,533	4,043,407
	Unirrigated ...	1,650	84	302	254	69,756	258,738	34,061	1,529	4,231	6,343	651	703,016	12,304	5,987	34,303	4,871	8,000,648	1,595,139	9,595,787
	Total ...	17,889	222	2,414	269	350,818	1,064,748	46,975	3,174	90,788	10,022	1,577	1,054,484	18,725	17,471	36,599	6,149	11,717,522	1,921,672	13,639,194

STATEMENT

CROP RETURN OF THE DISTRICTS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cereals and Pulses.								Oil-seeds.		
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other cereals.	Peas.	Massar.	Other pulses.	Total cereals and pulses.	Linseed.	Rape (sarshaf, tára-mira, toria and mustard).	Others.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Hissár ...	Irrigated ...	29,127	6,257	14,162	...	1	39	1	49,587	...	3,445	...
	Unirrigated ...	39,619	163,837	371,489	...	...	1	...	574,946	1	229,362	...
	Total ...	68,746	170,094	385,651	...	1	40	1	624,533	1	232,807	...
Rohtak ...	Irrigated ...	30,003	12,997	3,836	...	74	757	22	47,689	...	1,012	...
	Unirrigated ...	37,993	22,462	300,396	51	180	171	7	361,260	...	12,081	...
	Total ...	67,996	35,459	304,232	51	254	928	29	408,949	...	13,093	...
Gurgáon ...	Irrigated ...	21,846	46,339	4,118	731	119	1	124	73,278	...	1,549	...
	Unirrigated ...	52,622	108,019	167,588	6,085	340	24	793	335,471	5	31,381	82
	Total ...	74,468	154,358	171,706	6,816	459	25	917	408,749	5	32,930	82
Dehi ...	Irrigated ...	30,026	3,930	1,272	1,855	317	86	21	37,507	...	1,434	...
	Unirrigated ...	92,643	43,302	133,296	7,762	3,191	352	404	280,950	...	14,287	...
	Total ...	122,669	47,232	134,568	9,617	3,508	438	425	318,457	...	15,721	...
Karnál ...	Irrigated ...	56,542	4,448	7,331	152	23	1,555	113	70,164	8	3,048	...
	Unirrigated ...	166,467	31,033	216,517	17	583	6,899	108	421,624	614	69,533	...
	Total ...	223,009	35,481	223,848	169	606	8,454	221	491,788	622	72,581	...
Umballa ...	Irrigated ...	6,476	470	1,036	44	12	34	1	8,073	68	595	...
	Unirrigated ...	210,066	23,074	120,368	38	3,581	9,056	74	366,257	5,716	30,450	...
	Total ...	216,542	23,544	121404	82	3,593	9,090	75	374,330	5,784	31,045	...
Simla ...	Irrigated ...	450	55	...	...	1	1	...	507	...	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	3,775	1,454	7	...	1	10	1	5,248	...	9	1
	Total ...	4,225	1,509	7	...	2	11	1	5,755	...	9	1
Kángra ...	Irrigated ...	48,282	7,459	485	41	562	358	863	58,050	13,397	663	...
	Unirrigated ...	170,968	55,224	22,355	18	148	1,553	444	250,710	705	6,436	32
	Total ...	219,250	62,683	22,840	59	710	1,911	1,307	308,760	14,102	7,099	32
Hoshiárpur...	Irrigated ...	4,386	372	554	11	...	55	7	5,385	107	237	...
	Unirrigated ...	303,009	21,071	126,767	27	152	9,926	818	461,770	3,277	12,936	...
	Total ...	307,395	21,443	127,321	38	152	9,981	825	467,155	3,384	13,173	...
Jullundur ...	Irrigated ...	119,115	7,268	13,533	85	...	577	72	140,650	357	1,616	...
	Unirrigated ...	163,960	10,766	115,325	57	...	6,243	1,628	297,979	526	2,482	...
	Total ...	283,075	18,034	128,858	142	...	6,820	1,700	438,629	883	4,098	...
Ludhiána ...	Irrigated ...	80,310	9,076	18,131	7	1	1	18	107,544	22	4,874	33
	Unirrigated ...	173,049	31,411	160,372	27	...	2,898	123	367,880	804	20,714	91
	Total ...	253,359	40,487	178,503	34	1	2,899	141	475,424	826	25,588	124

No. VI B.

OF THE RUNJAB FOR RABÍ 1901

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Dyes.	Drugs and Narcotics.					Miscellaneous food crops.							
							Orchard and garden produce.							
Spices.	Safflowers.	Poppy.	Tobacco.	Indian hemp (bhang).	Others.	Fodder crops not shown otherwise.	Fruits.	Vegetables.	Carrots and turnips.	Others.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.	Total of all crops.	Total area of crops failed.	Total area sown.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
134	3	...	790	...	...	456	296	237	251	284	183	55,666	1,412	57,078
110	1	...	...	...	...	282	148	55	18	7	368	805,298	128,182	933,480
244	4	...	790	...	...	738	444	292	269	291	551	860,964	129,594	990,558
125	1	...	418	...	...	584	249	384	471	122	4	51,059	1,530	52,589
6	...	...	...	...	...	55	441	19	9	14	...	373,885	23,869	397,754
131	1	...	418	...	...	639	690	403	480	136	4	424,944	25,399	450,343
1,604	10	...	2,521	...	...	458	161	767	2,855	142	32	83,377	3,809	87,186
275	5	...	30	...	...	93	447	1,232	96	625	1,283	371,025	22,219	393,244
1,879	15	...	2,551	...	...	551	608	1,999	2,951	767	1,315	454,402	26,028	480,430
645	26	...	2,653	...	...	4,241	1,231	667	676	232	45	49,357	368	49,725
118	1	...	5	...	...	1,230	533	256	62	309	206	298,047	13,321	311,368
763	27	..	2,658	...	...	5,471	1,764	923	738	541	341	347,404	13,689	361,093
948	3	897	1,802	...	...	6,555	166	429	996	369	119	85,504	1,260	86,764
157	4	624	32	...	...	1,252	2,147	119	854	462	172	497,594	27,956	525,550
1,105	7	1,521	1,834	...	...	7,807	2,313	548	1,850	831	291	583,098	29,216	612,314
130	...	723	807	...	8	168	322	778	194	29	4	11,899	705	12,604
116	129	1,019	48	...	...	550	11,670	1,351	381	358	35	418,080	52,913	470,993
246	129	1,742	855	...	8	718	11,992	2,129	575	387	39	429,979	53,618	483,597
...	...	4	1	...	...	..	2	3	...	2	...	519	17	536
...	...	226	...	...	...	...	26	4	...	51	...	5,565	1,019	6,584
..	...	230	1	...	...	...	28	7	...	53	...	6,084	1,036	7,120
29	14	36	348	...	1	...	159	376	8	153	8	73,242	4,763	78,005
88	403	1,699	545	...	8	13	510	128	2	81	10	201,370	28,902	290,272
117	417	1,735	893	...	9	13	669	504	10	234	18	334,612	33,665	368,277
47	...	99	2,711	...	...	6,953	...	1,310	324	59	203	17,435	510	17,945
128	2,180	...	169	...	...	5,769	...	6,086	26	4,290	149	496,780	35,742	532,522
175	2,180	99	2,880	...	...	12,722	...	7,396	350	4,349	352	514,215	36,252	550,467
217	1	382	5,825	...	...	55,093	1,372	2,410	711	4,330	60	213,024	2,612	215,636
20	8	7	66	...	...	2,749	332	243	67	1,318	35	305,832	26,202	332,034
237	9	389	5,891	...	...	57,842	1,704	2,653	778	5,648	95	518,856	28,814	547,670
81	...	...	2,406	...	1	14,524	86	1,109	2,490	1,187	31	134,388	562	134,950
7	...	...	8	...	2	2,400	59	17	268	1,463	14	393,727	30,512	424,239
88	...	...	2,414	...	3	16,924	145	1,126	2,758	2,650	45	528,115	31,074	559,189

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cereals and Pulses.								Oil-seeds.		
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other cereals.	Peas.	Massar.	Other pulses.	Total cereals and pulses.	Linseed.	Rape (sarshaf, tára-mira, toria and mustard).	Others.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Ferozepore ...	Irrigated ...	185,876	25,925	130,179	878	7	231	...	343,096	26	25,637	...
	Unirrigated ...	349,135	181,884	308,870	186	2	4,119	...	844,196	22	140,934	...
	Total ...	535,011	207,809	439,049	1,064	9	4,350	...	1,187,292	48	166,571	...
Mooltan ...	Irrigated ...	265,018	12,355	19,825	2,928	7,799	770	346	309,041	...	20,152	...
	Unirrigated ...	61,020	2,251	7,572	73	27,054	3,899	1,252	103,121	48	4,511	...
	Total ...	326,038	14,606	27,397	3,001	34,853	4,669	1,598	412,162	48	24,663	...
Jhang ...	Irrigated ...	714,876	30,499	13,363	15,857	134	3,649	10,487	788,865	425	75,755	...
	Unirrigated ...	40,735	3,500	16,253	119	4,612	3,345	479	69,043	80	3,224	...
	Total ...	755,611	33,999	29,616	15,976	4,746	6,994	10,966	857,908	505	78,979	...
Montgomery ...	Irrigated ...	142,140	14,708	32,575	3,347	154	66	209	193,199	...	3,717	...
	Unirrigated ...	88,034	6,770	29,122	137	6,000	1,518	2,905	134,486	2	5,840	...
	Total ...	230,174	21,478	61,697	3,484	6,154	1,584	3,114	327,685	2	9,557	...
Lahore ...	Irrigated ...	302,154	21,714	61,045	2,200	9	590	274	387,986	28	10,580	...
	Unirrigated ...	189,420	15,493	148,241	222	...	2,649	3,139	359,164	179	75,399	...
	Total ...	491,574	37,207	209,286	2,422	9	3,239	3,413	747,150	207	85,979	...
Amritsar ...	Irrigated ...	153,637	10,715	31,255	107	...	588	26	196,328	240	1,617	...
	Unirrigated ...	189,816	14,829	134,890	133	...	2,267	724	342,659	456	16,335	...
	Total ...	343,453	25,544	166,145	240	...	2,855	750	538,987	696	17,952	...
Gurdáspur ...	Irrigated ...	38,619	4,542	1,980	...	...	2,159	184	47,484	478	321	...
	Unirrigated ...	274,027	60,036	79,374	...	...	14,898	3,250	431,585	6,316	6,231	...
	Total ...	312,646	64,578	81,354	...	...	17,057	3,434	479,069	6,794	6,552	...
Siálkot ...	Irrigated ...	170,381	36,805	3,136	163	6	409	108	211,008	724	3,012	...
	Unirrigated ...	212,059	74,622	45,293	111	125	33,173	1,389	367,772	5,273	16,805	2
	Total ...	382,440	112,427	48,429	274	131	33,582	1,497	578,780	5,997	19,817	2
Gujrát ...	Irrigated ...	65,516	17,594	1,651	218	6	551	1,045	86,581	79	1,662	...
	Unirrigated ...	245,677	49,894	44,497	274	213	13,267	360	354,182	1,806	79,767	...
	Total ...	311,193	67,488	46,148	492	219	13,818	1,405	440,763	1,885	81,429	...
Gujránwála ...	Irrigated ...	327,006	36,368	12,041	18,562	1,071	17	691	395,756	238	26,710	...
	Unirrigated ...	43,361	18,214	85,884	69,439	1,751	437	2,400	221,486	672	35,612	...
	Total ...	370,367	54,582	97,925	88,001	2,822	454	3,091	617,242	910	62,322	...
Shahpur ...	Irrigated ...	136,294	11,041	14,216	4,412	...	1,145	...	167,108	23	1,222	23
	Unirrigated ...	97,450	8,492	25,522	90	...	4,373	...	135,927	198	18,639	56
	Total ...	233,744	19,533	39,738	4,520	...	5,518	...	303,035	221	19,861	79

No. VI B—*continued.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Dyes.	Drugs and Narcotics.					Miscellaneous food crops.							
							Orchard and garden produce.							
Spices.	Safflowers.	Poppy.	Tobacco.	Indian hemp (bhang).	Others.	Fodder crops not shown otherwise.	Fruits.	Vegetables.	Carrots and turnips.	Others.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.	Total of all crops.	Total area of crops failed.	Total area sown.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
490	...	...	2,467	...	...	11,610	277	512	2,961	6,492	108	393,676	10,839	404,515
547	...	..	...	...	...	3,734	39	17	719	3,065	25	993,298	133,720	1,127,018
1,037	...	...	2,467	...	...	15,344	316	529	3,680	9,557	133	1,386,974	144,559	1,531,533
885	...	...	3,170	2	140	10,558	1,023	3,429	45,758	11	26	394,195	36,202	430,397
94	...	...	2	...	...	2,692	21	497	4,030	122	21	115,159	20,507	135,666
979	...	...	3,172	2	140	13,250	1,044	3,926	49,788	133	47	509,354	56,709	566,063
626	13	1	3,727	2	45	70,225	245	1,026	41,876	8,968	3,203	995,002	11,694	1,006,696
37	...	...	4	...	...	158	...	2	2,745	911	...	76,204	3,416	79,620
663	13	1	3,731	2	45	70,383	245	1,028	44,621	9,879	3,203	1,071,206	15,110	1,086,316
1,500	...	11	1,765	...	...	11,644	172	1,044	29,613	1,816	13	244,494	11,488	255,982
117	...	...	1	...	...	2,433	2	679	9,333	241	23	153,157	13,649	166,806
1,617	...	11	1,766	...	...	14,077	174	1,723	38,946	2,057	36	397,651	25,137	422,788
220	18	310	4,118	...	...	56,829	1,681	8,492	11,718	229	219	482,428	29,257	511,685
105	...	...	15	...	...	4,099	158	1,814	1,015	27	35	442,010	90,959	532,969
325	18	310	4,133	...	...	60,928	1,839	10,306	12,733	256	254	924,438	120,216	1,044,654
94	...	219	2,672	...	..	70,479	7,250	2,694	733	1,571	34	283,931	3,824	287,755
6	...	3	9	...	...	3,377	678	21	80	907	39	364,570	11,284	375,854
100	...	222	2,681	...	...	73,856	7,928	2,715	813	2,478	73	648,501	15,108	663,609
220	1	...	1,279	...	...	17,029	1,964	1,253	255	416	...	70,700	521	71,221
649	18	...	350	...	...	10,560	2,227	197	81	7,999	...	466,213	8,758	474,971
869	19	...	1,629	...	...	27,589	4,191	1,450	336	8,415	...	536,913	9,279	546,192
137	...	...	4,182	...	4	56,360	3,792	1,813	3,250	393	3	284,678	3,646	288,324
100	...	...	51	...	...	6,658	5,894	88	298	32	8	402,981	24,656	427,637
237	...	...	4,233	...	4	63,018	9,686	1,901	3,548	425	11	687,659	28,302	715,961
...	47	14	3,089	...	...	10,012	1,137	2,459	12,413	261	168	117,922	1,718	119,640
...	1,865	5	109	...	...	6,958	7,103	305	1,905	70	370	454,945	25,992	480,937
...	1,912	19	3,198	...	...	16,970	8,240	3,264	14,318	331	538	572,867	27,710	600,577
135	2	...	3,776	...	...	45,145	384	4,443	156 60	2,898	286	495,433	6,981	502,414
4	1	...	2	...	...	457	9	448	946	238	77	259,952	17,680	277,632
139	3	..	3,778	...	...	45,602	393	4,891	16,606	3,136	363	755,385	24,661	780,046
140	...	989	1,292	...	...	3,697	99	667	22,379	1,495	604	199,738	9,405	209,143
11	...	...	...	...	...	114	...	1,540	541	1,674	1	158,701	23,804	182,505
151	...	989	1,292	...	...	3,811	99	2,207	22,920	3,169	605	358,439	33,209	391,648

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Cereals and Pulses.								Oil-seeds.		
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other cereals.	Peas.	Masear.	Other pulses.	Total cereals and pulses.	Linseed.	Rape (sarshaf, tára-mira, toria and mustard).	Others.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Jhelum ...	Irrigated ...	14,286	3,972	65	476	11	121	55	18,986	60	259	...
	Unirrigated ...	379,371	25,093	50,063	119	225	4,795	130	459,796	698	132,681	...
	Total ...	393,657	29,065	50,128	595	236	4,916	185	478,782	758	132,940	...
Ráwalpindi	Irrigated ...	7,495	4,719	8	...	13	68	380	12,683	27	76	...
	Unirrigated ...	383,399	36,435	31,678	...	15	4,772	34	456,333	133	131,535	...
	Total ...	390,894	41,154	31,686	...	28	4,840	414	469,016	160	131,611	...
Hazára ...	Irrigated ...	21,165	8,640	13	1	62	20	133	30,034	1	847	...
	Unirrigated ...	182,013	64,510	11,170	...	382	3,772	303	262,150	...	40,556	...
	Total ...	203,178	73,150	11,183	1	444	3,792	436	292,184	1	41,403	...
Peshawar ...	Irrigated ...	140,358	78,385	116	368	992	4,417	749	225,385	5	6,158	...
	Unirrigated ...	194,602	147,539	7,816	263	1	313	470	351,004	8	45,558	...
	Total ...	334,960	225,924	7,932	631	993	4,730	1,219	576,389	13	51,716	...
Kohát ...	Irrigated ...	18,572	3,588	1	...	...	...	...	22,161	...	47	...
	Unirrigated ...	88,381	3,949	19,650	...	...	...	...	111,980	...	3,233	...
	Total ...	106,953	7,537	19,651	...	...	...	...	134,141	...	3 280	...
Bannu ...	Irrigated ...	85,428	17,197	283	...	79	...	5	102,992	3	1,744	...
	Unirrigated ...	187,776	15,125	125,464	...	2,178	2,394	...	332,937	76	12,935	...
	Total ...	273,204	32,322	125,747	...	2,257	2,394	5	435,929	79	14,679	...
D. I. Khan ...	Irrigated ...	103,650	10,023	1,046	806	237	9	1	115,772	...	3,938	2
	Unirrigated ...	197,097	18,180	70,341	1,758	22,002	3,757	22	313,157	32	53,654	...
	Total ...	300,747	28,203	71,387	2,564	22,239	3,766	23	428,929	32	57,592	2
D. G. Khan	Irrigated ...	88,361	4,234	7,506	54	6,477	137	477	107,246	...	4,628	...
	Unirrigated ...	47,187	2,149	10,203	75	9,027	7,680	207	76,528	...	76,148	...
	Total ...	135,548	6,383	17,709	129	15,504	7,817	684	183,774	...	80,776	...
Muzaffargarh	Irrigated ...	167,438	8,590	12,720	62	9,305	2,438	1,638	202,191	3	8,293	...
	Unirrigated ...	46,418	3,711	11,256	17	11,089	6,699	278	79,468	21	6,719	...
	Total ...	213,856	12,301	23,976	79	20,394	9,137	1,916	281,659	24	15,012	..
Grand Total of the Province.	Irrigated ...	3,574,833	460,285	407,482	53,365	27,472	20,849	18,050	4,562,336	16,319	214,848	58
	Unirrigated ...	4,911,149	1,265,329	2,997,639	87,098	92,852	155,260	21,742	9,531,069	27,668	1,335,987	264
	Total ...	8,485,982	1,725,614	3,405,121	140,463	120,324	176,109	39,792	14,093,405	43,987	1,550,835	322

No. VI B—*concluded.*

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Dyes.	Drugs and Narcotics.					Miscellaneous food crops.							
							Orchard and garden produce.							
Spices.	Safflowers.	Poppy.	Tobacco.	Indian hemp (bhang).	Others.	Fodder crops not shown otherwise.	Fruits.	Vegetables.	Carrots and turnips.	Others.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.	Total of all crops.	Total area of crops failed.	Total area sown.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres
83	1	...	669	...	...	1,356	137	444	2,098	569	34	24,696	1,824	26,520
...	...	...	54	...	...	1,500	...	32	61	6,722	2	601,546	84,115	685,661
83	1	...	723	...	...	2,856	137	476	2,159	7,291	36	626,242	85,939	712,181
94	...	...	852	...	5	7	78	434	406	610	15	15,287	405	15,692
2	...	...	1	...	...	39	6	1,624	16	6,059	1	595,749	41,805	637,554
96	...	...	853	...	5	46	84	2,058	422	6,669	16	611,036	42,210	653,246
129	...	...	3,408	...	...	4,133	147	607	95	1,013	94	40,508	1,111	41,619
...	...	...	...	...	...	83	8	41	7	338	6	303,189	29,938	333,127
129	...	...	3,408	...	...	4,216	155	648	102	1,351	100	343,697	31,049	374,746
57	...	8	6,545	...	...	21,006	1,348	1,836	196	2,760	203	265,507	3,421	268,928
...	...	2	7	...	...	251	10	30	...	1,926	12	398,808	6,266	405,074
57	...	10	6,552	...	...	21,257	1,358	1,866	196	4,686	215	664,315	9,687	674,002
11	...	...	157	...	...	552	207	95	50	206	168	23,654	972	24,626
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	959	...	116,178	20,253	136,431
11	...	...	157	...	...	558	207	95	50	1,165	168	139,832	21,225	161,057
...	...	...	557	...	...	11,852	234	383	411	2,631	12	120,819	3,815	124,634
...	...	...	...	...	...	446	...	1	162	9,056	19	355,632	54,842	410,474
...	...	...	557	...	...	12,298	234	384	573	11,687	31	476,451	58,657	535,108
391	...	...	1,203	5	...	381	220	439	11,559	1,938	40	135,888	7,119	143,007
283	...	...	2	...	...	855	...	5	4,461	6,044	48	378,541	65,051	443,592
674	...	...	1,205	5	...	1,236	220	444	16,020	7,982	88	514,429	72,170	586,599
19	...	598	2,849	13	...	1,257	357	1,153	6,447	627	3	125,197	9,043	134,240
338	1	...	...	19	...	672	37	583	673	328	16	155,343	22,605	177,948
357	1	598	2,849	32	...	1,929	394	1,736	7,120	955	19	280,540	31,648	312,188
64	...	...	1,771	...	...	22,086	719	1,401	736	511	1,636	239,411	11,882	251,293
10	...	...	...	...	...	16,694	5	43	74	230	1,400	104,664	5,318	109,982
74	...	...	1,771	...	...	38,780	724	1,444	810	741	3,036	344,075	17,200	361,275
9,255	140	4,291	69,830	22	204	515,250	25,515	43,094	217,590	42,324	7,558	5,728,634	182,715	5,911,349
3,328	4,616	3,585	1,510	19	10	76,179	32,510	17,977	28,930	55,926	4,465	11,124,043	1,095,455	12,219,498
12,583	4,756	7,876	71,340	41	214	591,429	58,025	61,071	246,520	98,250	12,023	16,852,677	1,278,170	18,130,847

STATEMENT

ABBREVIATED CROP RETURN FOR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		CEREALS AND							
DISTRICTS.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Ragi or Mandwa.	Maize.	Gram.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Hissár	Irrigated	5,806	29,127	6,257	10,829	29,616	...	1,137	14,162
	Unirrigated	4,010	39,619	163,837	174,335	672,016	...	263	371,489
	Total ...	9,816	68,746	170,094	185,164	701,632	...	1,400	385,651
Rohtak	Irrigated	624	30,003	12,997	3,049	4,904	...	353	3,836
	Unirrigated	15	37,993	22,462	224,926	292,997	...	248	300,396
	Total ...	639	67,996	35,459	227,975	297,901	...	601	304,232
Gurgáon ...	Irrigated	2	21,846	46,339	1,823	1,458	4	1,436	4,118
	Unirrigated	33	52,622	108,019	85,869	346,174	1	1,931	167,588
	Total ...	35	74,468	154,358	87,692	347,632	5	3,367	171,706
Delhi	Irrigated	870	30,026	3,930	1,778	489	27	1,083	1,272
	Unirrigated	228	92,643	43,302	81,811	110,419	175	9,871	133,296
	Total ...	1,098	122,669	47,232	83,589	110,908	202	10,954	134,568
Karnál	Irrigated	20,289	56,542	4,448	4,333	8,105	1,076	1,213	7,331
	Unirrigated	62,926	166,467	31,033	191,206	73,624	6,346	48,329	216,517
	Total ...	83,215	223,009	35,481	195,539	81,729	7,422	49,542	223,848
Umballa	Irrigated	3,308	6,476	470	4	3	19	83	1,036
	Unirrigated	72,542	210,066	23,074	43,114	16,282	2,425	106,676	136,368
	Total ...	75,850	216,542	23,544	43,118	16,285	2,444	106,759	121,404
Simla	Irrigated	479	450	55	...	....	43	173	...
	Unirrigated	523	3,775	1,454	...	...	966	1,611	7
	Total ...	1,002	4,225	1,509	...	....	1,009	1,784	7
Kángra	Irrigated	79,444	48,282	7,459	...	...	350	6,918	485
	Unirrigated	44,867	170,968	55,224	35	22	12,262	125,319	22,355
	Total ...	124,311	219,250	62,683	35	22	12,612	132,237	22,840
Hoshiárpur ...	Irrigated	16,254	4,386	372	4	...	...	483	554
	Unirrigated	16,064	303,009	21,071	10,089	7,026	...	111,422	126,767
	Total ...	32,318	307,395	21,443	10,093	7,026	...	111,905	127,321
Jullundur ...	Irrigated	853	119,115	7,268	3,179	9	...	38,158	13,533
	Unirrigated	2,823	163,960	10,766	20,210	852	...	45,834	115,325
	Total ...	3,676	283,075	18,034	23,389	861	...	83,992	128,858
Ludhiána ...	Irrigated	25	80,310	9,076	806	709	7	28,744	18,131
	Unirrigated	2,952	173,049	31,411	39,597	5,614	53	45,594	160,372
	Total ...	2,977	253,359	40,487	40,403	6,323	60	74,338	178,503

No. VI C.

THE YEAR KHARIF 1900 AND RABI 1901.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
PULSES.				OIL-SEEDS.				CONDIMENTS AND SPICES.			
Other cereals.	Mung and másh.	Peas, moth and other pulses.	Total cereals and pulses.	Linseed.	Til.	Rapeseed.	Others.	Chillies.	Ginger and spices.	Turmeric.	Others.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
68	3,011	523	100,586	...	384	3,445	...	542	134	...	...
6	51,890	14,950	1,492,415	1	9,374	229,362	...	1	111	...	...
74	54,901	15,473	1,592,951	1	9,758	232,807	...	543	245	...	...
101	336	1,405	57,608	...	129	1,012	...	115	125	...	...
1,695	19,646	48,780	949,158	...	733	12,081	...	14	7	...	...
1,796	19,982	50,185	1,006,766	...	862	13,093	...	129	132	...	...
1,062	148	832	79,068	...	165	1,549	...	237	1,604	...	...
6,997	17,442	106,477	893,153	5	4,077	31,381	82	29	275	...	...
8,059	17,590	107,309	972,221	5	4,242	32,930	82	266	1,879	...	...
1,980	17	528	42,000	...	41	1,434	...	2,418	650	...	...
8,564	2,265	35,915	518,489	...	395	14,287	...	168	118	...	...
10,544	2,282	36,443	560,489	...	436	15,721	...	2,586	768	...	...
507	888	1,875	106,607	8	285	3,048	3	1,426	948	...	2
11,967	26,964	13,100	848,479	614	6,863	69,533	35	685	157	7	5
12,474	27,852	14,975	955,086	622	7,148	72,581	38	2,111	1,105	7	7
50	11	50	11,510	68	1	666	...	271	168	...	...
32,420	37,445	31,749	696,161	5,716	3,673	32,096	213	222	117	...	...
32,470	37,456	31,799	707,671	5,784	3,674	32,762	213	493	285	..	...
5	6	6	1,217	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	...
1,759	373	466	10,934	...	3	9	1	1	3	...	...
1,764	379	472	12,151	...	3	9	1	1	14	1	...
1,263	3,084	2,560	149,845	13,397	159	663	3	58	53	430	...
19,315	28,728	31,395	510,490	705	10,407	6,436	45	75	88	212	1
20,578	31,812	33,955	660,335	14,102	10,566	7,099	48	133	141	642	1
46	21	65	22,185	107	1	237	...	150	47	52	...
7,961	15,970	42,418	661,797	3,277	4,133	12,936	4	14	133	1	...
8,007	15,991	42,483	683,982	3,384	4,134	13,173	4	164	180	53	...
196	619	892	183,822	357	115	1,645	23	1,509	217	...	...
1,361	12,981	48,026	422,138	526	1,147	2,495	10	52	20	...	...
1,557	13,600	48,918	605,960	883	1,262	4,140	33	1,561	237	...	...
151	955	378	139,292	22	66	4,902	34	159	81	...	...
2,604	28,453	42,852	532,551	804	673	20,747	92	64	7	...	...
2,755	29,408	43,230	671,843	826	739	25,649	126	223	88	...	...

STATEMENT

Districts.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
			Fibres.			Dyes.		Drugs and Nar			
		Sugarcane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.	Indigo.	Safflower.	Opium.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Indian hemp (bhang).
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Hissár	Irrigated	1,833	49,519	464	...	1,109	3	...	...	790	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	181	442	8	13	1	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,833	49,700	906	8	1,122	4	...	...	790	...
Rohtak	Irrigated	21,712	27,994	1,260	1	3,798	1	...	...	418	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	16,829	1,118	4	51	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	21,712	44,823	2,378	5	3,849	1	...	...	418	...
Gurgáon	Irrigated	3,898	32,650	1,353	...	2,610	10	...	...	2,521	...
	Unirrigated ...	9	22,737	1,181	...	11	5	...	...	30	...
	Total ...	3,907	55,387	2,534	...	2,621	15	...	...	2,551	...
Delhi	Irrigated	22,662	6,348	1,119	...	1,533	26	...	...	2,653	...
	Unirrigated ...	40	17,422	1,103	...	8	1	...	...	5	...
	Total ...	22,702	23,770	2,222	...	1,541	27	...	...	2,658	...
Karnál	Irrigated	24,156	33,032	1,005	266	3,393	3	897	...	1,802	...
	Unirrigated ...	2,565	18,425	917	426	149	4	624	...	32	...
	Total ...	26,721	51,457	1,922	692	3,542	7	1,521	...	1,834	...
Umballa	Irrigated	4,068	73	18	...	15	...	723	...	807	...
	Unirrigated ...	8,346	42,901	2,036	49	753	129	1,019	...	48	...
	Total ...	12,414	42,974	2,054	49	768	129	1,742	...	855	...
Simla	Irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	14	...	2	...	...	226	52	...	...
	Total ...	...	14	...	2	...	...	230	52	1	...
Kángra	Irrigated	1,834	776	73	26	...	14	36	3,679	348	...
	Unirrigated ...	2,746	9,802	2,323	519	3	403	1,699	6,291	545	...
	Total ...	4,580	10,578	2,396	545	3	417	1,735	9,970	893	...
Hoshiárpur ...	Irrigated	6,412	426	1	5	13	..	99	...	2,711	...
	Unirrigated ...	17,248	18,433	4,981	255	2,850	2,180	...	...	169	...
	Total ...	23,660	18,859	4,982	260	2,863	2,180	99	...	2,880	...
Jullundur ...	Irrigated	25,818	19,226	306	26	152	1	382	...	5,825	...
	Unirrigated ...	995	3,564	3,613	3	79	8	7	...	66	...
	Total ...	26,813	22,790	3,919	29	231	9	389	...	5,891	...
Ludhiána ...	Irrigated	9,381	3,659	885	159	110	...	...	...	2,406	...
	Unirrigated ...	3,363	4,033	3,779	67	304	...	...	...	8	...
	Total ...	12,744	7,692	4,664	226	414	...	...	...	2,414	...

No. VI C—*continued.*

33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
cotics.		Orchards and garden produce.		Miscellaneous crops.			Total.					
				Food.		*Non-food.*						
Others.	Fodder crops not shown otherwise.	Fruits.	Vegetables.	Carrots and turnips.	Others.	Others.	Kharif 1900.	Rabi 1901.	Total.	Total area of crops failed in 1900-01.	Total area of crops sown.	Area on which these crops were grown.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
...	9,208	339	393	251	290	183	113,757	55,666	169,423	5,776	175,199	193,113
...	112,183	148	96	18	24	362	1,039,448	805,298	1,844,746	430,889	2,275,635	1,772,610
...	121,391	487	489	269	314	551	1,153,205	860,964	2,014,169	436,665	2,450,834	1,965,723
...	1,681	279	590	471	123	10	66,268	51,059	117,327	3,274	120,601	347,192
1	5,616	473	176	9	19	56	612,460	373,885	986,345	61,086	1,047,431	556,563
1	7,297	752	766	480	142	66	678,728	424,944	1,103,672	64,360	1,168,032	903,755
...	2,290	277	1,009	2,855	154	37	48,910	83,377	132,287	7,347	139,634	238,922
3	6,785	498	1,633	96	654	1,285	592,904	371,025	963,929	89,156	10,53,085	679,206
3	9,075	775	2,642	2,951	808	1,322	641,814	454,402	1,096,216	96,503	1,192,719	918,128
...	5,270	2,389	1,548	676	396	80	41,886	49,357	91,243	1,912	93,155	210,887
...	12,654	585	596	62	377	400	268,663	298,047	566,710	37,911	604,621	308,525
...	17,924	2,974	2,144	738	773	480	310 549	347 404	657,953	39,823	697,776	519,412
...	6,957	189	651	996	420	203	100,973	85 504	186,297	4,437	190,734	359,967
...	34,673	2,206	330	854	534	2,716	493,239	497,594	990,833	80,701	1,071,534	661,458
...	41,630	2,395	981	1,850	954	2,919	594,032	583 098	1,177,130	85,138	1,262,268	1,021,425
8	191	367	920	194	31	11	8,211	11,899	20 110	1,305	21,415	41,911
...	44,965	11,856	1,640	381	396	185	434,822	418,080	852,902	139,421	992,323	646,458
8	45,156	12,223	2,560	575	427	196	443,033	429,979	873,012	140,726	1,013,738	688,369
...	...	4	4	...	4	...	727	519	1,246	27	1,273	745
...	...	61	9	...	208	14	5,972	5,565	11,537	2,286	13,823	8,867
...	...	65	13	...	212	14	6,699	6,084	12,783	2,313	15,096	9,612
2	41	304	590	8	403	10	99,510	73,242	172,752	5,925	178,677	114,497
217	376	798	943	2	1,041	378	295,175	261,370	556,545	62,755	619,300	391,773
219	417	1,102	1,533	10	1,444	388	394,685	334,612	729,297	68,680	797,977	506,270
...	7,071	126	1,451	324	66	203	24,252	17,435	41,687	1,270	42,957	57,014
...	61,947	10,045	6,306	26	4,470	361	314,786	496,780	811,566	131,611	943,177	609,387
...	69,018	10,171	7,757	350	4,536	564	339,038	514,215	853,253	132,881	986,134	666,401
...	59,161	1,448	2,806	711	4,350	64	94,940	213,024	307,964	10,550	318,514	296,358
...	70,003	355	333	67	1,723	348	201,715	305,832	507,547	85,365	592,912	347,407
...	129,164	1,803	3,139	778	6,073	407	296,655	518,856	815,511	95,915	911,426	643,765
1	20,972	165	1,224	2,490	1,189	35	52,844	134,388	187,232	2,553	189,785	193,532
2	68,427	79	274	268	1,648	70	243,533	393,727	637,260	92,100	729,360	515,765
3	89,399	244	1,498	2,758	2,837	105	296,377	528,115	824,492	94,653	919,145	709,297

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		CEREALS AND							
DISTRICTS.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Ragi or Mandwa.	Maize.	Gram.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Ferozepore ...	Irrigated	15,402	185,876	25,925	53,438	76,491	...	73,545	130,179
	Unirrigated	503	349,135	181,884	106,585	104,673	...	5,486	308,870
	Total ...	15,905	535,011	207,809	160,023	181,164	...	29,031	439,049
Mooltan	Irrigated	24,315	265,018	12,355	56,396	42,699	397	2,862	19,825
	Unirrigated	496	61,020	2,251	1,277	2,082	5	102	7,572
	Total ...	24,811	326,038	14,606	57,673	44,781	402	2,964	27,397
Jhang	Irrigated	4,374	714,876	30,499	143,814	35,834	1,376	65,961	13,363
	Unirrigated	778	40,735	3,500	8,181	3,250	3	1,598	16,253
	Total ...	5,152	755,611	33,999	151,995	39,084	1,379	67,559	29,616
Montgomery ...	Irrigated	28,326	142,140	14 708	11,565	12,415	17	5,709	32,575
	Unirrigated	727	88,034	6,770	850	650	...	505	29,122
	Total ...	29,053	230,174	21,478	12,415	13,065	17	6,214	61,697
Lahore	Irrigated	32,810	302,154	21,714	12,349	7,385	407	61,229	61,045
	Unirrigated	900	189,420	15,493	31,724	12,322	105	7,206	148,241
	Total ...	33,710	491,574	37,207	44,072	19,707	512	68,435	209,286
Amritsar ...	Irrigated	31,724	153,637	10,715	1,581	84	602	37,503	31,255
	Unirrigated	2,623	189,816	14,829	13,495	1,087	880	19,617	134,890
	Total ...	34,347	343,453	25,544	15,076	1,171	1,482	57,120	166,145
Gurdáspur ...	Irrigated	35,341	38,619	4,542	153	2	...	4,234	1,980
	Unirrigated	23,918	274,027	60,036	23,769	10,147	...	61,705	79,374
	Total ...	59,259	312,646	64,578	23,922	10,149	...	65,939	81,354
Siálkot	Irrigated	42,038	170,381	36,805	838	241	1,798	6,660	3,136
	Unirrigated	33,105	212,059	75,622	49,977	20,228	8,252	66,050	45,293
	Total ...	75,143	382,440	112,427	50,815	20,469	10,050	72,710	48,429
Gujrát	Irrigated	3,870	65,516	17,594	4,180	3,108	...	6,460	1,651
	Unirrigated	5,195	245,677	49,894	57,417	154,391	...	14,467	44,497
	Total ...	9,065	311,193	67,488	61,597	157,499	...	20,927	46,148
Gujránwála ...	Irrigated	35,167	327,006	36,368	31,000	21,433	1,145	29,464	12,041
	Unirrigated	2,857	43,361	18,214	43,051	8,383	411	6,098	85,884
	Total ...	38,024	370,367	54,582	74,051	29,816	1,556	35,562	97,925
Shahpur ...	Irrigated	1,845	136,294	11,041	8,233	19,353	...	2,446	14,216
	Unirrigated	2,882	97,450	8,492	11,529	69,978	...	3,218	25,522
	Total ...	4,727	233,744	19,533	19,762	89,331	...	5,664	39,738

No. VI C—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Pulses.				Oil-seeds.				Condiments and Spices.			
Other cereals.	Mung and máh.	Peas, moth and other pulses.	Total cereals and pulses.	Linseed.	Til.	Rapeseed.	Others.	Chillies.	Ginger and spices.	Turmeric.	Others.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
2,251	6,914	18,144	588,165	26	655	25,643	1	1,527	490	...	...
627	10,057	22,225	1,090,045	22	2,428	140,944	4	3	547	...	...
2,878	16,971	40,369	1,678,210	48	3,083	166,587	5	1,530	1,037	...	...
21,709	1,028	9,581	456,185	...	16,962	20,917	560	143	885	...	...
213	2,551	32,418	109,987	48	1,848	4,630	214	...	94	...	...
21,922	3,579	41,999	566,172	48	18,810	25,547	774	143	979	...	...
33,816	7,523	18,453	1,069,889	425	17,201	75,863	...	664	626	...	...
931	17,221	9,030	101,480	80	4,492	4,149	...	...	37	...	...
34,747	24,744	27,483	1,171,369	505	21,693	80,012	...	664	663	...	...
24,184	1,131	1,674	274,444	...	4,588	4,070	5	284	1,504	...	2
806	3,047	10,840	141,351	2	1,373	7,234	3	3	119	...	...
24,990	4,178	12,514	415,795	2	5,961	11,304	8	287	1,623	...	2
9,406	1,259	3,818	513,575	28	1,137	17,609	68	1,963	220	...	1
2,491	4,404	12,656	424,962	179	6,016	77,707	55	9	105	...	...
11,897	5,663	16,474	938,537	207	7,153	95,316	123	1,972	325	...	1
855	1,103	770	269,829	240	335	7,739	2	732	94	...	...
4,211	8,622	14,714	404,784	456	6,449	22,583	29	21	6	...	...
5,066	9,725	15,484	674,613	696	6,784	30,322	31	753	100	...	...
947	1,560	2,485	89,863	478	429	1,815	1	353	220	470	10
31,180	47,169	44,074	655,399	6,316	28,859	11,120	1	42	672	80	247
32,127	48,729	46,559	745,262	6,794	29,288	12,935	2	395	892	550	257
1,154	55	968	264,074	724	122	5,754	...	693	137	389	...
41,436	15,090	43,465	610,577	5,273	8,455	32,076	2	163	100	2	1
42,590	15,145	44,433	874,651	5,997	8,577	37,830	2	856	237	391	1
2,593	111	1,905	106,988	79	133	2,909	...	204	...	...	...
12,148	3,382	42,486	629,554	1,806	8,336	82,227	...	62	...	...	...
14,741	3,493	44,391	736,542	1,885	8,469	85,136	...	266	...	...	...
24,891	3,599	4,298	526,412	238	722	35,780	...	344	138	...	...
77,364	7,264	12,285	305,172	672	2,345	43,140	...	17	4	...	...
102,255	10,863	16,583	831,584	910	3,067	78,920	...	361	142	...	...
8,507	70	2,080	204,085	23	304	1,222	27	87	140	...	...
529	1,178	20,678	241,456	198	331	18,639	63	...	11	...	...
9,036	1,248	22,758	445,541	221	635	19,861	90	87	151	...	...

STATEMENT

Districts.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
			Fibres.			Dyes.		Drugs and Nar			
		Sugarcane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.	Indigo.	Saffower.	Opium.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Indian hemp (bhang).
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Ferozepore ...	Irrigated	2,624	15,438	2,102	...	12	...	...	...	2,467	...
	Unirrigated ...	5	409	373	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,629	15,847	2,475	1	12	...	...	...	2,467	...
Mooltan	Irrigated	618	24,538	29	...	37,181	...	...	...	3,170	2
	Unirrigated ...	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Total ...	618	24,633	29	...	37,181	...	...	...	3,172	2
Jhang	Irrigated	28,110	196,047	249	954	81	13	1	...	3,727	2
	Unirrigated ...	1	236	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
	Total ...	28,111	196,283	251	954	81	13	1	...	3,731	2
Montgomery ...	Irrigated	633	43,596	154	2	10	...	11	...	1,765	...
	Unirrigated ...	11	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total ...	644	43,793	154	2	10	...	11	...	1,766	...
Lahore	Irrigated	4,701	104,608	1,314	5	1	18	310	...	4,118	...
	Unirrigated ...	52	1,415	155	3	1	...	...	...	15	...
	Total ...	4,753	106,023	1,469	8	2	18	310	...	4,133	...
Amritsar ...	Irrigated	16,198	30,484	1,020	37	...	...	219	...	2,672	...
	Unirrigated ...	577	899	907	7	...	...	3	...	9	...
	Total ...	16,775	31,383	1,927	44	...	...	222	...	2,681	...
Gurdáspur ...	Irrigated	28,77	7,573	169	...	...	1	...	...	1,279	...
	Unirrigated ...	27,25	11,344	4,537	...	...	18	...	...	350	...
	Total ...	56,025	18,917	4,706	...	...	19	...	...	1,629	...
Siálkot	Irrigated	26,530	21,163	267	127	...	...	...	...	4,182	...
	Unirrigated ...	5,451	11,375	3,394	19	...	...	...	...	51	...
	Total ...	31,981	32,538	3,661	146	...	...	...	...	4,233	...
Gujrát	Irrigated	4,066	9,796	25	7	29	47	14	...	3,089	...
	Unirrigated ...	708	11,323	1,224	7	9	1,865	5	...	109	...
	Total ...	4,774	21,119	1,249	14	38	1,912	19	...	3,198	...
Gujránwála ...	Irrigated	19,362	75,852	878	11	...	2	...	...	3,776	...
	Unirrigated	314	410	68	135	...	1	...	...	2	...
	Total ...	19,676	76,262	946	146	...	3	...	...	3,778	...
Shahpur	Irrigated	708	23,416	35	15	...	...	989	...	1,292	...
	Unirrigated ...	25	2,522	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	733	25,938	55	16	...	...	989	...	1,292	...

No. VI C—*continued.*

33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
C OTICS.		ORCHARDS AND GARDEN PRODUCE.		MISCELLANEOUS CROPS.			TOTAL.					
				Food.		*Non-food.*						
Others.	Fodder crops not shown otherwise.	Fruits.	Vegetables.	Carrots and turnips.	Others.	Others.	Kharif 1900.	Rabi 1901.	Total.	Total area of crops failed in 1900-01.	Total area of crops sown.	Area on which these crops were grown.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
...	119,516	413	862	2,961	6,648	110	375,984	393,676	769,660	41,887	811,547	937,192
...	70,639	72	165	719	3,308	27	316,413	993,298	1,309,711	228,830	1,538,541	927,653
...	190,155	485	1,027	3,680	9,956	137	692,397	1,386,974	2,079,371	270,717	2,350,088	1,864,845
143	35,687	1,395	3,774	45,758	29	104	253,885	394,195	648,080	135,411	783,491	583,800
18	3,380	28	497	4,030	122	21	9,855	115,159	125,014	24,680	149,694	103,042
161	39,067	1,423	4,271	49,788	151	12	263,740	509,354	773,094	160,091	933,185	686,842
45	97,046	313	1,762	41,876	8,992	3,225	552,109	995,002	1,547,111	30,980	1,578 091	1,330 323
...	979	3	589	2,745	1,056	1	39,650	76,204	115,854	10,248	126,102	102,902
45	98,025	316	2,351	44,621	10,048	3,226	591,759	1,071,206	1,662,965	41,228	1,704,193	1,433,225
...	44,696	224	1,080	29,613	1,827	13	164,027	244,494	408,521	29,873	438,394	382,816
...	3,797	2	679	9,333	241	26	11,215	153,157	164,372	19 431	183,803	157,151
...	48,493	226	1,759	38,946	2,068	39	175,242	397,651	572,893	49,304	622,197	539,967
...	117,068	2,188	10,192	11,718	368	322	309 104	482,428	791,532	65,044	856,576	765,682
...	19,899	168	2,279	1,015	49	38	92,112	442,010	534,122	136,675	670,797	370,097
...	136,967	2,356	12,471	12,733	417	360	401,216	924,438	1,325,654	201,719	1.527,373	1,135,779
...	92,663	7,846	3,629	733	1,817	95	152,453	283,931	336,384	14,374	450,758	426,619
...	74,123	725	161	80	1,547	177	148,973	364,570	513,543	39.665	553,208	332,993
...	166,786	8,571	3,790	813	3,364	272	301 426	648,501	949,927	54,039	1,003,966	759,612
...	18,514	2,269	2,192	255	437	...	84,400	70,700	155,100	2,729	157,829	205,433
...	62,984	2,907	605	81	8,757	635	355,994	466,213	822,207	50,086	872,293	597,036
...	81,498	5,176	2,797	336	9,194	635	440,394	536,913	977,307	52 815	1,030,122	802,469
4	57,992	4,079	2,445	3,250	701	3	107,958	284,678	392,636	10,351	402.987	509,828
...	38,076	6,234	253	298	1,453	51	320,323	402,981	723,304	50,406	773,710	377,292
4	96,068	10,313	2,698	3,548	2,154	54	428,281	687,659	1,115,940	60,757	1,176,697	887,120
...	10,455	1,215	2,634	12,413	261	183	36,625	117,922	154,547	3,523	158,070	201,689
...	11,706	7,170	856	1,905	72	542	304,541	454,945	759,486	56,883	816,369	567,986
...	22,161	8.385	3,490	14,318	333	725	341,166	572,867	914,033	60,406	974,439	769,675
922	62,066	733	4,749	15,660	3,059	287	255,558	495,433	750,991	15,285	766,276	804,760
409	11,602	322	798	946	2,602	78	109,145	259,952	369,097	35,489	404,588	202,754
1,331	73,668	1,055	5,547	16,606	5,721	365	364,703	755,385	1,120,088	50,774	1,170.862	1,007,514
...	17,151	99	820	22,379	1,602	1,171	75,827	199,738	275,565	21,404	296,969	259,965
...	2,239	...	1,543	541	11,525	5	120,418	158,701	279,119	81,224	360,343	257,564
...	19,390	99	2,363	22,920	13,127	1,176	196,245	358,439	554,684	102,628	657,312	517,529

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									CEREALS AND
DISTRICTS.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Ragi or Mandwa.	Maize.	Gram.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Jhelum	Irrigated	9	14,286	3,972	452	5,407	...	3,202	65
	Unirrigated	3,074	379,371	25,093	18,224	202,054	...	4,255	50,063
	Total ...	3,083	393,657	29,065	18,676	207,461	...	7,457	50,128
Ráwalpindi * ...	Irrigated	1,535	7,495	4,719	225	2,381	..	11,088	8
	Unirrigated	366	383,399	36,435	46,087	248,565	...	30,375	31,678
	Total ...	1,901	390,894	41,154	46,312	250,946	...	41,463	31,686
Hazára	Irrigated	13,610	21,165	8,640	638	640	...	28,863	13
	Unirrigated	...	182,013	64,510	6,210	37,391	...	155,905	11,170
	Total ...	13,610	203,178	73,150	6,848	38,031	...	184,768	11,183
Pesháwar ...	Irrigated	11,658	140,358	78,385	9,712	43	...	137,809	116
	Unirrigated	1	194,602	147,539	34,693	3,529	...	7,307	7,816
	Total ...	11,659	334,960	225,924	44,405	3,572	...	145,116	7,932
Kohát	Irrigated	2,872	18,572	3,588	235	2,077	...	11,467	1
	Unirrigated	...	88,381	3,949	5,274	63,499	...	5,303	19,650
	Total ...	2,872	106,953	7,537	5,509	65,576	...	16,770	19,651
Bannu	Irrigated	1,864	85,428	17,197	2,928	4,511	...	31,100	283
	Unirrigated	...	187,776	15,125	11,004	92,971	...	9	125,464
	Total ...	1,864	273,204	32,322	13,932	97,482	...	31,109	125,747
D. I. Khan ...	Irrigated	1,408	103,650	10,023	7,303	13,942	3	40	1,046
	Unirrigated	...	197,097	18,180	25,774	95,566	...	...	70,341
	Total ...	1,408	300,747	28,203	33,077	109,508	3	40	71,387
D. G. Khan ...	Irrigated	50,203	88,361	4,234	45,235	17,591	164	30	7,506
	Unirrigated	...	47,187	2,149	94,928	38,416	4	1	10,203
	Total ...	50,203	135,548	6,383	140,163	56,007	168	31	17,709
Muzaffargarh ...	Irrigated	38,222	167,438	8,590	16,262	23,287	1,386	19	12,720
	Unirrigated	32	46,418	3,711	684	1,896	10	5	11,256
	Total ...	38,254	213,856	12,301	16,946	25,183	1,396	24	23,976
Grand Total of the Province ...	Irrigated	504,547	3,574,833	460,285	432,341	334,217	8,821	599,472	407,482
	Unirrigated ...	284,440	4,911,149	1,265,329	1,461,925	2,696,104	31,898	886,310	2,997,639
	Total ...	788,987	8,485,982	1,725,614	1,894,266	3,030,321	40,719	1,485,782	3,405,121

No. VI C—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Pulses.				Oil-seeds.				Condiments and Spices.			
Other cereals.	Mung and másh.	Peas, moth and other pulses.	Total cereals and pulses.	Linseed.	Til.	Rapeseed.	Others.	Chillies.	Ginger and spices.	Turmeric.	Others.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
616	4	304	28,317	60	5	259	...	312	135	...	...
736	13,526	35,215	731,611	698	412	132,681	...	1	47	...	...
1,352	13,530	35,519	759,928	758	417	132,940	...	313	182	...	...
7	111	516	28,085	27	12	76	1	239	95	...	...
2,179	39,474	47,439	865,997	133	2,062	131,535	...	2	2	...	...
2,186	39,585	47,955	894,082	160	2,074	131,611	1	241	97	...	...
35	645	1,359	75,608	1	18	847	4	80	129	668	...
4,623	17,428	46,454	525,704	...	340	40,556	5	...	...	...	...
4,658	18,073	47,813	601,312	1	358	41,403	9	80	129	668	...
424	2,022	8,746	389,273	5	132	6,158	...	1,238	57	...	...
2,362	2,141	19,646	419,636	8	5,726	45,558	...	...	...	...	...
2,786	4,163	28,392	808,909	13	5,858	51,716	..	1,238	57	...	...
142	669	71	39,694	...	77	47	...	46	11	...	...
1,630	4,591	6,257	198,534	...	905	3,233	...	...	...	...	...
1,772	5,260	6,328	238,228	...	982	3,280	...	46	11	...	...
20	11	425	143,767	3	10	1,744	...	46	...	102	..
3	9,607	16,193	458,152	76	676	12,935	...	1	...	...	...
23	9,618	16,618	601,919	79	686	14,679	...	47	...	102	...
1,290	166	320	139,191	...	48	3,938	2	33	391	...	...
2,979	14,255	36,922	461,114	32	10,618	53,654	...	1	284	...	...
4,269	14,421	37,242	600,305	32	10,666	57,592	2	34	675	...	...
2,200	63	7,447	223,034	...	1,176	4,628	...	132	19	...	...
2,093	6,319	16,945	218,245	...	1,233	76,148	...	...	338	...	...
4,293	6,382	24,392	441,279	...	2,409	80,776	...	132	357	...	...
4,007	173	21,687	293,791	3	1,766	8,293	89	234	64	...	...
265	1,706	18,184	84,167	21	1,862	6,719	263	...	10	...	...
4,272	1,879	39,871	377,958	24	3,628	15,012	352	234	74	...	...
144,483	37,313	114,165	6,617,959	16,319	47,178	243,912	823	16,239	9,393	2,112	15
283,455	471,189	924,254	16,213,692	27,668	136,244	1,378,831	1,121	1,650	3,412	302	254
427,938	508,502	1,038,419	22,831,651	43,987	183,422	1,622,743	1,944	17,889	12,805	2,414	269

STATEMENT

Districts.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
			Fibres.			Dyes.		Drugs and Nar			
		Sugarcane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.	Indigo.	Safflower.	Opium.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Indian hemp (bhang).
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Jhelum	Irrigated	182	2,623	6	...	...	1	...	...	669	...
	Unirrigated ...	27	15,224	567	6	...	...	...	...	54	...
	Total ...	209	17,847	573	6	...	1	...	...	723	...
Ráwalpindi ...	Irrigated	103	1,817	6	4	...	...	...	...	852	...
	Unirrigated ...	13	24,690	1,153	2	...	...	...	...	1	..
	Total ...	116	26,507	1,159	6	...	..	...	...	853	...
Hazára	Irrigated	2,284	2,665	11	...	..	...	...	...	3,408	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	8,155	148	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,284	10,820	159	15	...	...	...	..	3,408	...
Pesháwar ...	Irrigated	15,331	18,005	144	...	...	...	8	...	6,545	...
	Unirrigated ...	7	1,454	...	...	...	...	2	...	7	...
	Total ...	15,338	19,459	144	...	...	...	10	...	6,552	...
Kohát	Irrigated	12	465	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	2,696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	12	3,161	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	...
Bannu	Irrigated	5,740	2,236	19	...	...	...	...	...	557	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	1,983	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	5,740	4,219	32	...	...	...	...	...	557	...
D. I. Khan ...	Irrigated	51	4,633	...	...	10	...	...	...	1,203	5
	Unirrigated ...	...	5,007	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Total ...	51	9,640	2	...	10	...	...	...	1,205	5
D. G. Khan ...	Irrigated	43	25,498	2	...	12,374	...	598	...	2,849	13
	Unirrigated ...	...	4,811	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	19
	Total ...	43	30,309	6	...	12,374	1	598	..	2,849	32
Muzaffargarh ...	Irrigated	3,220	21,854	...	...	24,126	...	...	...	1,771	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	152	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3,220	22,006	1	...	24,126	...	...	...	1,771	...
Grand Total of the Province ...	Irrigated	281,062	806,010	12,914	1,645	86,557	140	4,291	3,679	69,830	22
	Unirrigated ...	69,756	258,738	34,061	1,529	4,231	4,616	3,585	6,343	1,510	19
	Total ...	350,818	1,064,748	46,975	3,174	90,788	4,756	7,876	10,022	71,340	41

No. VI C—*concluded.*

33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
COTICS.		ORCHARDS AND GARDEN PRODUCE.		MISCELLANEOUS CROPS.			TOTAL.					
				Food.		*Non-food.*						
Others.	Fodder crops not shown otherwise.	Fruits.	Vegetables.	Carrots and turnips.	Others.	Others.	Kharif 1900.	Rabi 1901.	Total.	Total area of crops failed in 1900-01.	Total area of crops sown.	Area on which these crops were grown.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
...	2,408	232	622	2,098	574	35	13,837	24,696	38,533	3,125	41,658	27,487
...	13,778	1	137	61	6,727	2	300,488	601,546	902,034	201,521	1,103,555	798,309
...	16,181	233	759	2,159	7,301	37	314,325	626,242	940,567	204,646	1,145,213	825,796
5	142	142	723	406	626	19	18,093	15,287	33,380	1,001	34,381	18,459
...	8,822	10	1,647	16	7,149	1	447,486	595,749	1 043,235	125,402	1,168,637	920,006
5	8,964	152	2,370	422	7,775	20	465,579	611,036	1,076,615	126,403	1,203,018	938,465
...	4,564	171	790	95	1,057	99	51,991	40,508	92,499	2,509	95,008	62,383
...	1,967	12	657	7	669	49	275,095	303,189	578,284	71,449	649,733	484,175
...	6,531	183	1,447	102	1,726	148	327,086	343,697	670,783	73,958	744,741	546,558
...	26,425	2,651	2,738	196	2,891	361	206,651	265,507	472,158	9,425	481,583	302,319
...	6,454	14	33	...	2,401	13	82,505	398,808	481,313	14,696	496,009	440,206
...	32,879	2,665	2,771	196	5,292	374	289,156	664,315	953,471	24,121	977,592	742,525
...	764	247	203	50	206	168	18,493	23,654	42,147	3,109	45,256	30,449
...	1,839	...	...	...	959	...	91,988	116,178	208,166	48,743	256,909	191,362
...	2,603	247	203	50	1,165	168	110,481	139,832	250,313	51,852	302,165	221,811
...	11,909	269	567	411	2,661	47	49,269	120,819	170,088	9,278	179,366	137,987
...	897	...	48	162	15,840	19	135,170	355,632	490,802	116,923	607,725	476,831
...	12,806	269	615	573	18,501	66	184,439	476,451	660,890	126,201	787,091	614,818
...	1,099	238	560	11,559	2,295	72	29,440	135,888	165,328	13,674	179,002	155,194
11	1,154	...	7	4,461	14,038	58	171,902	378,541	550,443	115,113	666,556	514,451
11	2,253	238	567	16,020	16,333	130	201,342	514,429	715,771	128,787	844,558	669,645
...	5,238	469	1,388	6,447	628	50	159,389	125,197	284,586	29,933	314,519	260,810
...	10,144	37	624	673	330	17	157,281	155,343	312,624	42,751	355,375	311,892
...	15,382	506	2,012	7,120	958	67	316,670	280,540	597,210	72,684	669,894	572,702
...	28,478	856	1,662	736	515	1,636	149,683	239,411	389,094	21,957	411,051	324,461
...	17,087	5	50	74	230	1,400	7,377	104,664	112,041	7,098	119,139	107,556
...	45,565	861	1,712	810	745	3,036	157,060	344,075	501,135	29,055	530,190	432,017
1,130	866,718	31,936	54,578	217,590	44,620	8,836	3,716,874	5,728,634	9,445,508	509,248	9,954,756	9,781,794
661	779,195	44,814	23,964	28,930	90,229	9,336	8,000,648	11,124,043	19,124,691	2,690,594	21,815,285	14,739,277
1,791	1,645,913	76,750	78,542	246,520	134,849	18,172	11,717,522	16,852,677	28,570,199	3,199,842	31,770,041	24,521,071

STATEMENT No. VII.

INCIDENCE OF REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1901.

1	2	3 (a)	3 (b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		AREA IN ACRES.				TOTAL LAND REVENUE AND POPULATION.						INCIDENCE OF LAND REVENUE ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA (COLUMN 4) PER ACRE.		POPULATION OF TOWNS OVER 10,000 INHABITANTS.	
DISTRICT.	Total area by survey less Feudatory.	*Deduct.*		*Balance of area fully assessed.*		*Total land revenue of District* (i.e., *on area shown in column 2*).			Population of district (*i.e.*, of area shown in column 2).	Land revenue per head of population columns 8 and 9).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4).	For total area (column 4).	For cultivated area only (column 5).	Number of towns.	Population.
		Are not fully assessed.	Area for which returns so far as required for this table are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.	Paid to Government.	Enjoyed by assignees.	Total.							
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Hissár	3,338,880	28,781	45,710	3,264,389	2,586,863	7,49,931	30,875	7,80,806	781,717	1 0 0	7,73,585	0 3 9	0 4 9	4	85,887
Rohtak	1,150,080	11,151	5,719	1,133,810	956,172	9,39,719	25,591	9,65,310	630,672	1 8 6	9,55,870	0 13 6	1 0 0	2	32,550
Gurgáon	1,269,760	26,041	182,671	1,061,048	898,343	11,70,755	36,570	12,07,325	746,208	1 9 11	11,82,094	1 1 10	1 5 1	2	40,125
Delhi	825,600	10,627	13,521	801,452	510,717	7,89,240	53,872	8,49,112	689,039	1 3 9	8,34 935	1 0 8	1 10 2	2	221,565
Karnál	2,017,920	188,817	15,740	1,813,363	1,048,351	8,22,464	2,58,802	10,81,266	883,225	1 3 7	10,15,452	0 9 0	0 15 6	4	75,890
Umballa	1,184,680	72,005	12,724	1,099,951	644,099	7,14,355	4,34,755	11,49,110	815,880	1 6 6	10,99,754	1 0 0	1 11 4	3	92,100
Simla	64,600	1,322	43,295	19,983	9,646	15,941	1,533	17,474	40,351	0 6 11	15,941	0 12 9	1 10 5	1	14,130
Kángra	6,385,920	46,756	5,542,220	796,944	475,013	7,19,452	2,07,688	9,27,140	768,124	1 3 4	8,94,158	1 1 11	1 14 1	...	...
Hoshiárpur	1,436,160	6,928	5,948	1,423,284	666,401	13,25,869	1,07,000	14,32,869	989,782	1 7 2	14 24,088	1 0 0	2 2 2	2	27,796
Jullundur	915,650	2,659	45,367	867,624	695,492	13,81,356	1,06,672	14,88,028	917,587	1 9 11	14,82,761	1 11 4	2 2 1	3	78,575
Ludhiána	931,390	30,480	42,314	858,596	683,255	9,24,956	1,85,304	11,10,260	673,097	1 10 5	10,84,663	1 4 3	1 9 5	3	77,540
Ferozepore	2,753,280	160,703	579,840	2,012,737	1,741,393	9,13,198	2,13,090	11,26,288	958.072	1 2 10	10,47 031	0 8 4	0 9 7	1	49,341
Mooltan	3,908,738	12,508	99,801	3,796,429	984.540	13,81,727	29,586	14,11,313	710,626	1 15 9	14,04,265	0 5 11	1 6 10	1	87,394
Jhang	4,257,482	598,701	1,431,960	2,226,821	970,642	10,90,227	16,876	11,07,103	1,036,776*	1 1 1	9,47,321	0 6 10	0 15 7	2	40,067
Montgomery... ...	3,053,396	63,824	1,581,558	1,407,944	539,803	5,95,635	28,784	6,24,419	463,586	1 5 7	6,04,529	0 6 10	1 1 11	...	...
Lahore	2,370,590	43,385	513,836	1,813,369	1,113,955	8,82,089	1,36,834	10,18,923	1.162,109	0 14 0	9,89,107	0 8 9	0 14 2	2	224,986
Amritsar	1,024,640	16,225	31,424	976,991	748,055	10,44,270	2,14,626	12,58,896	1,023,828	1 3 8	12,36,678	1 4 3	1 10 5	1	162,429
Gurdáspur	1,208,960	7,974	48,776	1,152,210	841,587	14,26,195	1,12,114	15,38,309	940.334	1 10 2	15,31,872	1 5 3	1 13 1	1	27,365
Siálkot	1,274,240	7,256	8,995	1,257,989	883,291	14,09,113	82,437	14,91,550	1,083,909	1 6 0	14,85,786	1 2 11	1 10 11	1	57,956
Gujrát	1,312,640	5,727	139,298	1,167,615	834,997	7,86,402	56,422	8,42,824	750,548	1 2 0	8,39,004	0 11 6	1 0 1	2	30,050
Gujránwála	2,046,274	38,547	671,534	1,336,193	964,389	8,72,755	1,62,139	10,34,894	890,577*	1 2 7	10,19,221	0 12 2	1 0 7	2	47,293
Shahpur	3,097,600	44,587	1,133,234	1,919,779	459,877	5,71,789	44,848	6,16,637	524,259	1 2 10	6,07,448	0 5 1	1 5 2	2	30,083
Jhelum	2,556,800	43,929	9,338	2,503,533	1,007,489	6,91,502	38,580	7,30,082	594,018	1 3 8	7,21,401	0 4 7	0 11 5	2	28,721
Ráwalpindi	2,687,219	60,057	1,349,704	1,277,458	898,469	7,66,078	49,874	8,15,952	779,985	1 0 9	8,01,810	0 10 1	0 14 3	1	87,688
Hazára	2,587,021	600,284	624,700	1,362,037	521,953	3,84,456	90,747	4,75,203	710,833*	0 10 8	4,54,579	0 5 4	0 13 11	...	...
Peshawar	1,667,392	440,692	108,749	1,117,951	511,906	9,44,520	1,76,356	11,20,876	788,707	1 6 9	8,64,063	0 12 4	1 11 0	2	105,382
Kohát	1,670,208	351,456	...	1,318,752	250,960	1,28,511	61,507	1,90,018	217.865	0 13 11	1,04,741	0 1 3	0 6 8	1	30,762
Bannu	2,462,080	402,495	95,919	1,963,666	585,774	4,19,844	33,388	4 53,232	407,592†	1 1 9	4,25,568	0 3 6	0 11 7	1	14,291
D. I. Khan	6,041,600	474,093	843,402	4,724,105	812,633	4,68,717	1,58,683	6,27,400	527,087‡	1 3 1	4,95,462	0 1 8	0 9 9	1	31,737
D. G. Khan	3,147,578	622,313	69,878	2,455,387	895,295	4,44,140	84,746	5,28,886	444,922	1 3 0	5,19 232	0 3 5	0 9 3	1	23,731
Muzaffargarh ...	2,326,342	289,438	603,826	1,433,078	431,286	5,90,606	11,992	6,02,598	405,656	1 7 9	6,01,560	0 6 9	1 6 4	...	...
TOTAL ...	70,974,720	4,709,831	15,900,401	50,364,488	25,192,646	2,53,67,143	32,58,317	2,86,24,103	22,356,971	1 4 6	2,74,63,979	0 8 9	1 1 5	50	1,825,434

* Includes Chenáb Colony population.
† „ Wano population.
‡ „ Tochi „

STATEMENT No. VIII.

IRRIGATION IN 1900-01.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial No.	District.	Total area of crops in column 42, Form VI C, irrigated and unirrigated.	Area irrigated by						Details of irrigated crops				Serial Number.
			Canals.		Tanks.	Wells.	Other sources.	Total area of crops irrigated.	Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Miscellaneous food crops.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.	
			Government.	Private.									
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
1	Hissár	2,014,169	164,636	3,954	...	826	7	169,423	29,127	71,409	3,106	65,781	1
2	Rohtak	1,103,672	101,056	...	...	16,271	...	117,327	30,003	27,605	23,175	36,544	2
3	Gurgáon	1,096,216	56,390	...	4	67,000	8,893	132,287	21,846	57,222	8,193	45,026	3
4	Delhi	657,953	41,151	...	21	50,071	...	91,243	30,026	11,974	27,671	21,572	4
5	Karnál	1,177,130	120,734	13,896	1,714	49,949	4	186,297	56,542	50,065	26,412	53,278	5
6	Umballa	873,012	1,916	...	374	10,680	7,140	20,110	6,476	5,034	5,580	3,020	6
7	Simla	12,783	...	...	...	...	1,246	1,246	450	767	12	17	7
8	Kángra	729,297	...	172,752	...	...	...	172,752	48,282	101,563	3,139	19,768	8
9	Hoshiárpur	853,253	12,161	6,494	67	18,498	4,467	41,687	4,386	17,799	8,379	11,123	9
10	Jullundur	815,511	...	...	...	307,008	956	307,964	119,115	64,707	35,133	89,009	10
11	Ludhiána	824,492	59,591	...	176	127,465	...	187,232	80,310	58,982	14,449	33,491	11
12	Ferozepore	2,079,371	444,420	235,782	...	89,458	...	769,660	185,876	402,289	13,508	167,987	12
13	Mooltan	773,094	556,624	13,611	...	68,295	9,550	648,080	265,018	191,167	51,574	140,321	13
14	Jhang	1,662,965	1,313,831	1,144	...	226,421	5,715	1,547,111	714,876	355,013	81,053	396,169	14
15	Montgomery	572,893	242,576	6,615	...	152,894	6,436	408,521	142,140	132,304	33,377	100,700	15
16	Lahore	1,325,654	512,298	...	22,694	227,023	29,517	791,532	302,154	211,421	29,167	248,790	16
17	Amritsar	949,927	251,628	...	1,166	182,145	1,445	436,384	153,637	116,192	30,223	136,332	17
18	Gurdáspur	977,307	38,338	28,558	2,252	85,936	16	155,100	38,619	51,244	33,925	31,312	18
19	Siálkot	1,115,940	...	9,784	...	346,566	36,286	392,636	170,381	93,693	37,005	91,557	19
20	Gujrát	914,033	...	...	...	154,547	...	154,547	65,516	41,472	20,589	26,970	20
21	Gujránwála	1,120,088	448,676	...	2,227	300,088	...	750,991	327,006	199,406	43,563	181,016	21
22	Shahpur	554,684	64,341	49,071	...	162,153	...	275,565	136,294	67,791	25,608	45,872	22
23	Jhelum	940,567	494	54	...	36,715	1,270	38,533	14,286	14,031	3,708	6,508	23
24	Ráwalpindi	1,076,615	...	6,507	...	26,873	...	33,380	7,495	20,590	2,000	3,295	24
25	Házara	670,783	...	69,611	...	22,888	...	92,499	21,165	54,443	4,397	12,494	25
26	Peshawar	953,471	216,850	171,072	...	78,971	5,265	472,158	140,358	248,915	23,807	59,078	26
27	Kohát	250,313	...	...	1,162	2,011	38,974	42,147	18,572	21,122	718	1,735	27
28	Bannu	660,890	...	165,766	...	4,322	...	170,088	85,428	58,339	9,648	16,673	28
29	D. I. Khan	715,771	...	46,800	...	118,251	277	165,328	103,650	35,541	14,703	11,434	29
30	D. G. Khan	597,210	222,710	340	...	40,574	20,962	284,586	88,361	134,673	8,975	52,577	30
31	Muzaffargarh	501,135	321,408	...	1,769	43,667	22,250	389,094	167,438	126,353	6,989	88,314	31
	Total ...	28,570,199	5,191,829	1,001,811	33,626	3,017,566	200,676	9,445,508	3,574,833	3,043,126	629,786	2,197,763	

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PRICES OF PRODUCE, &c., AT

Serial No.	District.	Wholesale prices of agricultural produce											
		Rice (husked).	Wheat.	Barley.	Cholum or jowár.	Cumbu or bájra.	Maize (seed).	Gram.	Moth.	Múng.	Másh.	Linseed.	Til or jingelly.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Hissár ...	4 0 0	2 6 9	1 6 10	1 6 10	1 10 8	...	1 12 5	3 1 3	3 1 3	3 5 4	8 0 0	6 15 4
2	Rohtak ...	4 8 0	2 8 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	...	1 12 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	5 0 0
3	Gurgáon ...	5 7 6	2 10 8	1 14 6	1 6 10	1 10 1	1 13 1	1 15 7	2 4 7	3 2 2	3 1 3	5 0 0	5 9 9
4	Delhi ...	4 0 0	2 8 2	1 10 1	1 1 8	1 12 10	1 13 8	2 0 0	2 9 3	3 1 9	2 12 2	6 6 5	5 11 5
5	Karnál ...	4 8 0	2 8 0	1 7 11	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 13 1	3 3 3	3 10 2	2 8 0	4 0 0	4 11 3
6	Umballa ...	4 8 7	2 10 2	1 14 4	1 10 3	1 14 0	1 12 6	2 5 1	2 5 0	3 13 3	2 8 11	5 8 3	5 8 6
7	Simla ...	4 14 9	4 7 7	3 8 3	...	...	3 3 2	4 5 2	...	...	5 1 11	...	8 0 0
8	Kángra ...	3 5 6	2 9 6	1 10 9	...	...	2 8 1	2 11 3	...	5 6 6	3 4 3	4 7 4	6 11 0
9	Hoshiárpur...	4 7 0	2 3 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	2 6 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	2 12 0	3 10 0	3 3 0	3 14 0	5 8 0
10	Jullundur ...	5 2 3	2 4 6	1 13 3	2 7 3	2 4 9	2 1 0	1 14 6	2 13 6	3 12 3	2 14 0	5 2 6	5 14 3
11	Ludhiána ...	4 1 8	2 1 8	1 7 8	2 0 10	2 0 10	2 2 7	1 12 5	2 10 8	3 5 4	3 1 3	4 9 2	7 4 4
12	Ferozepore...	5 0 0	2 14 8	1 12 2	2 9 0	1 14 0	2 1 7	2 7 8	2 15 10	3 14 10	3 5 7	6 3 5	5 9 0
13	Mooltan ...	5 14 4	2 4 0	1 12 4	1 14 4	2 1 5	1 12 5	2 1 8	2 12 0	3 8 11	3 6 4	5 2 8	5 15 0
14	Jhang ...	5 0 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	3 11 0	4 0 0	3 11 0	5 0 0	5 11 6
15	Montgomery	2 8 0	1 14 0	1 2 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	1 8 0	1 6 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	...	5 8 0
16	Lahore ...	4 8 2	2 2 2	1 6 8	2 1 11	2 2 5	2 4 6	1 13 0	3 2 2	3 6 3	3 2 5	4 13 6	5 0 0
17	Amritsar ...	4 4 3	2 14 7	2 1 7	2 5 1	2 4 2	2 2 4	2 13 9	2 11 0	3 13 4	3 3 9	5 5 4	5 9 10
18	Gurdáspur...	4 14 4	2 1 6	1 7 9	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 6 9	1 13 0	2 10 9	3 10 0	2 5 6	4 9 3	5 11 6
19	Siálkot ...	3 10 2	3 0 0	1 6 9	2 0 0	2 3 6	2 5 8	1 14 6	2 10 8	3 10 2	3 1 3	4 9 2	4 11 3
20	Gujrát ...	3 10 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 6 6	4 0 0	3 1 3	5 0 0	5 0 0
21	Gujránwála	5 11 6	3 3 3	2 2 3	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 6	2 15 3	2 15 3	3 14 6	3 6 6	4 11 6	5 5 3
22	Shahpur ...	5 0 0	2 0 0	1 6 0	2 2 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	1 12 6	2 8 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
23	Jhelum ...	6 8 0	2 0 0	1 4 8	0 10 8	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 13 1	1 9 9	3 1 8	3 1 3	5 0 0	6 10 8
24	Ráwalpindi..	4 6 1	3 1 3	2 1 2	1 14 9	2 4 0	2 0 2	2 14 0	2 7 6	3 8 6	3 7 0	5 1 3	4 10 10
25	Hazára ...	3 12 8	2 14 0	1 15 0	2 3 6	2 15 0	2 4 0	2 15 0	2 14 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0
26	Peshawar ...	4 9 1	2 3 7	1 6 5	1 15 6	2 8 0	2 0 0	2 3 7	3 0 11	4 0 6	4 0 0	5 4 7	5 9 10
27	Kohát ...	3 14 9	2 14 1	1 13 6	...	2 6 8	2 3 10	2 9 0	2 9 9	3 14 9	4 13 6	6 9 6	6 4 6
28	Bannu ...	4 8 3	2 6 0	1 10 7	3 3 2	2 12 7	2 3 8	1 15 6	2 12 1	4 2 2	4 5 6	5 5 4	5 5 4
29	D. I. Khan...	5 8 0	2 8 11	1 14 1	2 1 1	2 9 0	2 10 10	2 2 0	3 8 3	4 6 9	3 15 6	5 11 5	6 9 0
30	D. G. Khan	5 6 3	2 7 5	1 13 5	2 3 6	2 7 0	...	2 8 0	3 10 2	4 7 1	4 0 0	...	6 10 8
31	Muzaffargarh	3 10 2	2 1 6	1 13 6	2 8 0	2 12 0	...	2 1 6	...	4 3 6	4 0 0	...	3 0 0
	Average ...	4 12 3	2 8 2	1 11 8	1 15 10	2 3 2	2 1 9	2 3 4	2 12 8	3 12 8	3 6 7	5 4 3	5 11 0

No. IX.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1900-01.

PER MAUND OF 82⅔ lbs.							RETAIL PRICES.						
			Fodder.										
Sugar (gur) or jaggery.	Cotton, cleaned.	Ghi (clarified butter).	Grass.	Straw.	Jowár and bájra.		Firewood, per maund.	Salt, per maund.	Iron, per maund.	Plough bullock, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish, per seer.	DISTRICT.
15	16	17	18	19	20		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
4 11 4	16 0 0	42 10 8	0 8 0	0 8 4	0 9 4		0 8 0	3 8 11	8 0 0	42 8 0	4 8 0	0 2 0	Hissár.
4 0 0	13 0 0	40 0 0	0 4 0	0 2 6	0 2 7		0 4 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	50 0 0	1 8 0	...	Rohtak.
3 10 10	18 13 2	38 12 7	0 5 4	0 3 5	0 2 4		0 5 10	3 10 2	5 8 0	60 0 0	4 8 0	...	Gurgáon.
4 14 2	16 0 0	41 4 8	0 11 8	0 9 6	0 10 8		0 7 5	3 5 4	4 4 0	50 0 0	3 0 0	0 3 0	Delhi.
3 10 0	11 6 9	45 11 5	0 8 0	0 5 4	0 10 0		0 4 0	3 12 0	6 8 0	50 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 6	Karnál.
4 10 8	14 3 6	40 0 0	0 10 6	0 7 6	0 7 1		0 4 11	3 1 8	7 9 11	60 0 0	3 8 0	0 1 7	Umballa.
...	19 6 4	40 0 0	1 1 7	..	...		0 8 2	4 8 2	6 4 4	15 0 0	7 8 0	0 11 4	Simla.
5 0 1	17 12 6	32 1 0	0 6 5	1 0 0	...		0 5 6	4 0 0	7 4 3	12 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	Kángra.
5 0 0	18 13 0	35 8 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	1 0 0		0 5 0	3 2 0	6 0 0	30 0 0	6 0 0	0 2 6	Hoshiárpur.
5 4 6	16 8 0	43 13 3	1 0 6	0 6 0	...		0 7 0	3 1 3	10 13 3	60 0 0	3 8 0	0 2 0	Jullundur.
4 7 1	13 15 4	37 10 4	0 5 4	0 5 4	0 8 0		0 6 3	3 2 5	2 12 0	60 0 0	3 8 0	0 2 0	Ludhiána.
5 0 0	16 0 0	40 0 0	0 12 1	0 7 8	0 6 6		0 6 6	3 2 2	5 4 0	45 0 0	2 12 0	0 2 0	Ferozepore.
4 7 8	10 12 9	41 5 4	0 5 7	0 5 7	0 5 3		0 5 0	3 2 3	6 6 9	35 0 0	2 8 0	0 1 8	Mooltan.
4 7 0	14 0 0	30 0 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 8 0		0 4 6	3 10 0	5 5 6	25 0 0	3 8 0	0 1 0	Jhang.
5 4 0	13 0 0	40 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	...		0 4 0	3 6 0	8 0 0	50 0 0	4 0 0	0 2 0	Montgomery.
4 9 2	17 8 7	39 3 2	0 14 9	0 5 4	...		0 7 2	3 2 2	6 10 0	56 4 0	5 0 0	0 3 6	Lahore.
4 6 7	15 9 6	42 10 8	0 7 2	0 8 11	0 5 5		0 6 7	3 0 3	5 2 10	50 0 0	4 4 0	0 2 6	Amritsar.
4 0 0	15 0 0	40 0 0	0 11 0	0 6 0	0 4 0		0 6 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	40 0 0	4 0 0	0 4 0	Gurdáspur.
3 13 0	16 0 0	41 5 0	0 8 0	0 6 5	0 4 0		0 6 0	2 14 6	5 0 0	40 0 0	4 0 0	0 2 0	Siálkot.
4 7 0	16 0 0	40 0 0	0 13 0	0 10 0	0 4 0		0 5 3	2 13 3	5 0 0	30 0 0	3 8 0	...	Gujrát.
4 0 0	18 0 0	38 0 0	0 10 6	0 7 0	0 11 0		0 6 1	2 13 9	6 9 4	40 0 0	5 0 0	0 1 6	Gujránwála.
4 7 6	14 0 0	38 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 8 0		0 4 0	2 12 0	5 0 0	20 0 0	4 0 0	0 2 0	Shahpur.
5 0 0	16 0 0	40 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 10 8		0 6 4	2 13 9	5 0 0	50 0 0	3 0 0	0 3 0	Jhelum.
4 7 0	17 8 3	32 7 5	0 13 5	0 9 3	0 8 7		0 8 3	2 14 0	5 9 5	35 0 0	3 0 0	0 3 6	Ráwalpindi.
5 0 0	18 8 0	32 10 0	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 5 0		0 8 0	3 6 6	7 0 0	23 0 0	3 8 0	0 3 8	Hazára.
4 14 2	16 6 6	38 12 6	0 5 2	0 5 5	0 9 10		0 7 6	2 5 2	6 14 0	32 8 0	4 0 0	0 3 0	Pesháwar.
...	16 13 2	41 6 8	0 15 8	0 7 2	0 14 0		0 6 3	2 3 10	9 0 3	30 0 0	4 0 0	0 3 4	Kohát.
3 6 0	12 12 10	40 10 12	1 0 0	0 7 1	0 6 0		0 8 1	1 15 6	8 0 0	40 0 0	10 13 4	...	Bannu.
4 7 10	18 4 6	40 0 0	0 13 4	0 10 6	0 8 0		0 5 1	2 7 1	10 0 0	60 0 0	3 8 0	0 2 0	D. I. Khan.
6 0 0	14 0 0	40 0 0	0 9 0	0 10 9	0 10 0		0 5 4	3 5 4	7 6 0	20 0 0	2 4 0	0 2 0	D. G. Khan.
5 0 0	13 8 0	36 0 0	0 6 0	0 5 3	...		0 5 3	3 5 0	8 0 0	40 0 0	2 4 0	0 2 0	Muzaffargarh.
4 9 0	15 10 8	39 0 0	0 9 10	0 7 3	0 7 9		0 6 0	3 2 5	6 7 10	40 6 0	3 15 2	0 2 8	Average.

STATEMENT

TOTAL OF SALES, MORTGAGES, REDEMPTIONS AND

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		PARTITIONS.					TRANSFERRED BY INHERITANCE.				GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.			
		HOLDINGS.		AREA PARTITIONED.				AREA TRANSFERRED.				AREA TRANSFERRED.		
DISTRICT.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
HISSAR.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	76	434	23,610	14,300	4,877	10,069	2,43,269	1,95,630	57,678	192	5,556	4,592	1,110
	Right of occupancy	59	114	897	880	384	5,851	65,172	61,627	22,671	113	1,190	1,091	379
	Total ...	135	548	24,507	15,180	5,261	15,920	3,08,471	2,57,257	80,349	305	6,746	5,683	1,489
ROHTAK.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	106	310	1,425	1,339	1,377	5,871	62,330	59,521	57,813	139	981	940	1,032
	Right of occupancy	1	2	7	7	12	643	2,945	2,879	3,349	5	47	47	60
	Total ...	107	312	1,432	1,346	1,389	6,514	65,275	62,400	61,162	144	1,028	987	1,092
GURGAON.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	247	786	9,834	8,523	8,929	3,824	36,814	33,364	44,309	192	4,272	3,728	4,642
	Right of occupancy	35	88	191	184	278	973	3,761	3,635	5,062	25	112	111	113
	Total ...	282	874	10,025	8,707	9,207	4,797	40,575	36,999	49,371	217	4,384	3,839	4,755
DELHI.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	295	697	5,078	4,059	5,843	2,751	20,789	18,401	31,880	169	815	665	1,175
	Right of occupancy	17	33	91	89	136	594	1,829	1,761	3,155	17	41	40	69
	Total ...	312	730	5,169	4,148	5,979	3,345	22,618	20,162	35,035	186	856	705	1,244
KARNÁL.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	4	44	38	1	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	135	487	10,382	4,710	3,334	6,728	84,752	53,430	49,767	197	1,942	1,211	1,541
	Right of occupancy	8	13	29	29	53	795	2,790	2,273	2,772	12	39	35	54
	Total ...	143	500	10,411	4,739	3,387	7,527	87,586	55,741	52,540	209	1,981	1,246	1,595
UMBALLA.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	149	3,022	1,936	560	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	287	776	3,648	3,223	4,167	7,993	45,879	39,932	65,790	601	1,146	965	1,569
	Right of occupancy	39	70	87	84	133	1,228	3,040	2,917	5,410	15	18	18	34
	Total ...	326	846	3,735	3,307	4,300	9,370	51,941	44,785	71,760	616	1,164	983	1,603
SIMLA.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Owner-hip	1	...	...	...	3	117	523	210	394	16	18	9	15
	Right of occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1		...	...	3	117	523	210	394	16	18	9	15
KANGRA.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	66	581	260	95	3	4	2	...
	Ownership	834	2,084	3,740	2,365	3,936	11,357	37,485	22,972	36,607	1,179	2,180	1,225	2,138
	Right of occupancy	66	94	145	123	54	735	1,946	1,117	848	58	58	49	42
	Total ...	900	2,178	3,885	2,488	3,990	12,158	40,012	24,349	37,550	1,240	2,242	1,276	2,180
HOSHIAR-PUR.	Superior ownership and talukdári	1	1	...	...	32	75	9	5	135	1	...	...	86
	Ownership	1,749	4,865	14,621	9,865	19,518	5,343	33,398	23,052	45,790	991	1,642	981	1,968
	Right of occupancy	1,758	4,406	3,638	3,261	7,478	4,018	7,209	6,108	14,629	186	96	85	200
	Total ...	3,508	9,272	18,259	13,126	27,028	9,436	40,616	29,165	60,554	1,178	1,738	1,066	2,254
JULLUNDUR.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	800	2,129	4,035	3,536	7,072	3,965	24,411	21,051	48,832	3,422	4,270	3,943	9,109
	Right of occupancy	38	72	165	161	384	777	2,134	1,921	5,498	165	212	179	531
	Total ...	838	2,201	4,200	3,697	7,456	4,767	26,545	22,972	54,340	3,587	4,482	4,122	9,640
UDHIANA.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	13	93	71	7	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,180	3,014	9,429	9,012	13,792	5,370	41,367	39,271	57,653	1,036	1,865	1,776	2,893
	Right of occupancy	64	145	738	723	799	577	3,103	2,963	2,719	30	111	109	91
	Total ...	1,244	3,159	10,167	9,735	14,591	5,960	44,563	42,305	60,379	1,066	1,979	1,885	2,984

No. X A.

OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1901.

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TRANSFERS FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					REDEMPTIONS OF MORTGAGES.					SALE AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.					OTHER TRANSFERS.			
Number of mortgages.	Area transferred. Total.	Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage-money in rupees.	Number of releases.	Area Redeemed. Total.	Area Redeemed. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage-money discharged in rupees.	Number of transfers.	Area transferred. Total.	Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Area transferred. Total.	Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent or consideration of transfers.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,335	16,198	14,788	4,688	1,88,203	602	7,029	6,480	2,429	87,918	1,771	37,915	32,812	8,898	5 04,332	589	28,639	22,162	9,321
893	9,177	6,400	2,298	90,462	222	1,643	1,600	626	18,658	360	4,719	4,238	1,482	56,174	1,534	52,155	44,144	23,891
2,228	25,375	21,188	6,986	2,78,665	824	8,672	8,080	3,055	1,06,576	2,131	42,634	37,050	10,380	5,60,506	2,123	80,694	66.306	33,212
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,332	8,547	8,393	8,345	3,12,491	669	3,463	3,338	3,030	1,17,382	698	3,483	3,369	3,428	2,38,190	569	2,849	2,666	2,828
114	275	274	347	13,114	18	49	47	60	1,690	9	32	32	40	1,999	82	572	566	811
2,446	8,822	8,667	8,692	3,25,605	687	3,512	3,385	3,090	1,19,072	707	3,515	3,401	3,468	2,40,189	651	3,421	3,231	3,639
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,451	15,948	15,632	20,366	6,86,354	2,014	5,983	5,794	7,743	1,95,870	1,093	2,975	2,524	3,674	1,72,627	2,080	6,222	6,034	8,961
898	1,795	1,786	2,649	77,239	217	582	578	938	15,659	57	220	208	316	8,631	302	1,903	1,837	4,467
7,349	17,743	17,418	23,015	7,63,593	2,231	6,565	6,372	8,681	2,11,529	1,150	3,185	2,732	3,990	1,81,458	2,382	8,125	7,871	13,428
...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	24	1	8	...	...	24	...	...	...	...
2,605	5,467	5,393	9,820	4,62,876	1,076	4,026	3,814	6,360	2,28,968	539	3, 694	2,931	5,112	2,99,316	752	4,519	2,829	5,070
323	661	658	1,345	39,349	78	192	191	356	8,793	80	131	96	249	6,095	145	464	395	919
2,928	6,128	6,051	11,165	5,02,225	1,155	4,226	4,005	6,716	2,37,785	620	3,833	3,027	5,361	3,05,435	897	4,983	3,224	5,989
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,409	9,250	7,628	9,095	4,01,279	910	4,206	3,371	4,297	1,52,057	1,112	9,347	5,622	6,841	3,72,542	799	5,562	2,989	4,679
197	425	419	788	25,696	49	124	121	265	7,226	39	163	119	200	10,235	80	409	397	863
2,606	9,675	8,047	9,883	4,26,975	959	4,330	3,492	4,562	1,59,283	1,151	9,510	5,741	7,041	3,82,777	879	5,971	3,386	5,542
15	381	287	42	367	4	106	88	28	431	10	604	480	65	1,487	3	19	5	10
6,538	12,991	11,254	17,106	8,01,926	2,344	6,387	5,644	8,822	3,36,308	1,530	4,885	3,948	5,996	4,31,130	1,356	3,966	3,441	8,023
661	772	763	1,472	46,612	190	318	311	595	14,847	82	167	157	297	12,393	193	922	668	1,448
7,214	14,144	12,304	18,620	8,48,905	2,538	6,811	6,043	9,445	3,51,586	1,622	5,656	4,585	6,358	4,45,010	1,552	4,907	4,114	9,481
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
91	71	35	68	5,075	121	83	55	110	5,875	119	69	47	87	13,685	13	286	73	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
91	71	35	68	5,075	121	83	55	110	5,875	119	69	47	87	13,685	13	286	73	10
6	417	133	97	562	1	2	2	...	...	5	94	54	9	191	2	3	2	...
3,956	11,371	7,102	12,290	4,64,112	3,624	10,154	6,553	12,213	3,10,828	3,025	9,929	5,031	8,383	7,29,202	3,954	17,206	5,743	10,190
115	139	111	117	4,191	103	86	78	145	4,003	78	111	78	155	4,605	374	920	683	652
4,077	11,927	7,346	12,504	4,68,865	3,728	10,242	6,633	12,358	3,14,831	3,108	10,134	5,163	8,547	7,33,998	4,330	18,219	6,428	10,842
25	78	78	746	14,004	8	...	...	102	1,775	6	23	23	70	1,700	5	1	1	18
8,691	14,867	10,561	22,293	15,72,679	5,534	8,530	7,052	15,794	7,58,473	2,000	3,349	2,166	4,034	4,51,439	3,422	12,193	4,568	15,390
2,819	2,488	2,254	6,050	3,17,705	1,651	1,581	1,494	4,279	1,39,409	272	391	265	759	48,530	2,630	3,060	2,398	10,065
11,535	17,433	12,893	29,089	19,04,388	7,193	10,111	8,546	20,175	8,99,657	2,278	3,663	2,454	4,863	5,01,669	6,057	15,254	6,967	25,473
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,393	9,574	9,002	21,067	12,70,028	4,163	7,064	6,743	16,914	6,42,313	2,622	3,172	2,838	5,491	6,35,881	1,709	3,838	2,966	6,905
832	808	804	2,702	1,07,804	481	607	600	2,415	51,802	138	171	158	469	25,491	309	477	472	1,339
7,225	10,382	9,806	23,769	13,77,832	4,644	7,671	7,343	19,329	6,94,115	2,760	3,343	2,996	5,960	6,61,372	2,018	4,315	3,438	8,244
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,802	14,040	13,556	19,236	15,01,241	3,048	7,916	7,653	11,334	6,24,180	1,360	2,735	2,484	3,772	4,12,609	1,250	3,293	2,351	4,315
326	865	836	713	48,156	133	616	551	458	19,757	33	237	162	83	3,763	96	653	630	524
6,128	14,905	14,392	19,949	15,49,397	3,181	8,532	8,204	11,792	6,43,937	1,393	2,972	2,646	3,855	4,16,372	1,346	3,946	2,981	4,839

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		PARTITIONS.				TRANSFERRED BY INHERITANCE.					GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.			
		HOLDINGS.		AREA PARTITIONED.				AREA TRANSFERRED				AREA TRANSFERRED.		
DISTRICT.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
FEROZE-PORE.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	148	5,834	5,070	156	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	634	2,272	28,934	24,291	10,722	7,969	2,01,484	1,67,063	92,348	1,329	5,121	4,303	2,179
	Right of occupancy	152	423	1,896	1,838	926	3,710	34,595	32,827	19,103	237	1,530	1,483	372
	Total ...	786	2,695	30,830	26,129	11,648	11,827	2,41,913	2,04,960	1,11,607	1,566	6,651	5,786	2,551
MOOLTAN.	Superior ownership and talukdári...	14	13	9	7	2	53	4,446	2,283	3,070	8	817	437	195
	Ownership	640	1,191	18,520	10,200	8,582	1,098	47,350	21,801	22,158	346	4,288	2,178	1,886
	Right of occupancy	18	25	189	136	91	94	2,233	980	1,046	4	16	15	5
	Total ...	672	1,229	18,718	10,343	8,675	1,245	54,029	25,064	26,274	358	5,121	2,630	2,086
JHANG.	Superior ownership and talukdári...	15	18	40	28	...	87	1,453	357	205	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	373	571	7,329	1,907	2,029	3,891	75,385	18,512	21,369	266	2,595	773	912
	Right of occupancy	25	56	930	788	494	963	27,786	25,136	10,402	2,895	62,063	31,853	10,302
	Total ...	413	645	8,299	2,723	2,523	4,941	1,04,624	44,005	31,976	3,161	64,658	32,626	11,214
MONT-GOMERY.	Superior ownership and talukdári ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	191	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	73	248	12,532	3,199	1,740	1,193	59,574	20,556	11,184	22	293	125	66
	Right of occupancy	1	2	23	16	17	214	2,896	1,383	566	4	176	57	77
	Total ...	74	250	12,555	3,215	1,757	1,408	62,661	21,940	11,750	26	469	182	143
LAHORE.	Superior ownership and talukdári ..	...	...	...	...	...	18	1,261	489	219	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	126	850	10,767	3,795	3,311	4,077	96,874	59,633	50,896	262	2,900	1,548	1,286
	Right of occupancy	4	6	44	43	35	890	7,806	5,950	5,712	15	53	50	39
	Total ...	130	856	10,811	3,838	3,346	4,985	1,05,941	66,072	56,827	277	2,953	1,598	1,325
AMRITSAR.	Superior ownership and talukdári...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	200	559	3,428	2,371	3,939	3,279	30,442	26,500	43,032	737	1,070	1,011	1,605
	Right of occupancy	18	33	68	68	210	817	2,134	2,069	4,750	19	28	27	45
	Total ...	218	592	3,496	2,439	4,149	4,096	32,576	28,569	47,782	756	1,098	1,038	1,650
GURDASPUR.	Superior ownership and talukdári...	...	...	...	...	...	17	236	157	86	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	302	1,357	9,320	6,233	10,590	4,954	41,796	34,799	52,628	400	1,160	984	1,671
	Right of occupancy	9	19	84	75	182	1,219	3,332	2,972	5,951	26	15	15	32
	Total ...	311	1,376	9,404	6,308	10,772	6,190	45,364	37,928	58,665	426	1,175	999	1,703
SIALKOT.	Superior ownership and talukdári...	...	...	...	...	...	2	248	103	148	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	706	1,804	8,747	7,105	11,223	4,474	45,555	34,311	54,662	782	2,929	2,540	4,408
	Right of occupancy	97	198	288	285	689	1,127	2,517	2,401	5,361	78	124	115	300
	Total ...	803	2,002	9,035	7,390	11,912	5,603	48,320	36,815	60,171	860	3,053	2,655	4,708
GUJRAT.	Superior ownership and talukdári...	...	...	...	...	...	13	158	132	54	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	604	1,611	7,646	4,703	3,797	4,238	40,674	34,013	34,363	429	2,672	2,240	2,401
	Right of occupancy	10	20	53	52	74	722	2,656	2,584	3,060	26	69	61	70
	Total ...	614	1,631	7,699	4,755	3,871	4,973	43,488	36,729	37,477	455	2,741	2,301	2,471
GUJRAN-WALA.	Superior ownership and talukdári ..	...	...	...	...	...	5	268	76	88	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	218	1,121	30,856	15,006	11,254	1,636	60,206	34,681	30,977	193	2,035	1,415	1,349
	Right of occupancy	23	58	902	855	527	497	9,050	8,385	6,550	71	1,102	259	113
	Total ...	241	1,179	31,758	15,861	11,781	2,138	69,524	43,142	37,615	264	3,137	1,674	1,462
SHAHPUR.	Superior ownership and talukdári...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	342	1,377	35,479	14,738	8,057	1,982	44,172	22,009	18,686	289	3,815	1,089	942
	Right of occupancy	14	24	79	77	64	152	1,120	731	855	3	3	3	6
	Total ...	356	1,401	35,558	14,815	8,121	2,134	45,292	22,740	19,541	292	3,818	1,092	948

No. X A—*continued.*

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TRANSFERS FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					REDEMPTIONS OF MORTGAGES.					SALE AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.					OTHER TRANSFERS.			
Number of mortgages.	Area transferred. Total.	Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage-money in rupees.	Number of releases.	Area redeemed. Total.	Area redeemed. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage-money discharged in rupees.	Number of transfers.	Area transferred. Total.	Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Area transferred. Total.	Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent or consideration of transfers.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	40	40	...	75	4	935	861	...
7,221	21,535	20,463	13,624	12,49,631	2,747	11,239	10,202	6,620	4,73,853	1,474	17,581	13,774	5,537	7,68,350	2,379	43,969	36,314	8,301
2,076	5,841	5,705	3,859	2,69,426	596	2,025	1,994	1,294	69,261	446	4,258	4,110	1,788	1,51,032	988	8,391	7,922	3,144
9,297	27,376	26,168	17,483	15,19,057	3,343	13,264	12,196	7,914	5,43,114	1,921	21,879	17,924	7,325	9,19,457	3,371	53,295	45,097	11,445
18	2,750	1,506	1,112	5,619	10	1,732	909	1,935	2,369	44	1,975	989	1,765	11,863	92	14,165	5,830	4,344
923	13,653	7,719	6,936	4,45,393	660	13,613	7,437	7,632	3,94,036	1,691	31,124	16,603	11,399	9,42,633	1,586	45,567	17,499	15,941
16	213	143	113	2,587	13	115	49	68	973	31	361	236	258	2,977	168	6,451	1,994	1,236
957	16,616	9,368	8,161	4,53,599	683	15,460	8,395	9,685	3,97,378	1,766	33,460	17,828	12,822	9,57,473	1,846	66,183	25,323	21,521
27	588	261	47	4,726	37	1,652	344	47	1,574	19	315	95	...	4,556	69	440	131	1,212
1,760	18,823	6,735	7,606	5,94,281	1,880	19,870	6,578	7,733	2,71,832	1,840	25,096	4,211	4,591	9,17,216	1,777	32,518	12,004	1,16,761
25	393	138	63	3,209	18	185	108	40	2,290	5	97	59	6	698	95	4,552	2,455	6,145
1,812	19,804	7,134	7,723	6,02,216	1,935	21,707	7,030	7,820	2,75,696	1,864	25,508	4,365	4,597	9,22,470	1,941	37,510	14,590	1,24,118
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
191	3,980	1,525	821	61,895	98	4,183	1,169	879	41,773	149	6,052	1,995	1,775	74,200	107	3,200	471	3,720
11	20	13	17	461	7	18	11	6	187	6	59	7	10	1,487	23	5,896	4,443	1,254
202	4,000	1,538	838	62,356	105	4,201	1,180	885	41,960	155	6,111	2,002	1,785	75,687	130	9,096	4,914	4,974
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,500	18,470	14,027	11,268	9,53,132	2,166	14,820	10,611	9,242	5,30,917	1,231	9,680	5,160	5,818	8,19,536	1,024	15,529	8,256	72,821
339	1,157	1,076	1,156	72,724	155	692	621	697	32,109	37	249	195	195	15,483	111	2,789	2,233	2,803
3,839	19,627	15,103	12,424	10,25,856	2,321	15,512	11,232	9,939	5,63,025	1,268	9,929	5,355	6,013	8,35,019	1,135	18,318	10,489	75,624
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,039	9,702	9,446	15,934	11,79,805	4,201	9,710	9,038	15,730	7,21,710	926	2,067	1,758	2,941	3,57,517	1,849	6,047	5,078	1,09,620
549	744	738	1,684	71,274	418	629	627	1,428	40,025	29	23	20	92	5,937	196	436	416	5,557
5,588	10,446	10,184	17,618	12,51,079	4,619	10,339	9,665	17,158	7,61,735	955	2,090	1,778	3,033	3,63,454	2,045	6,483	5,494	1,15,177
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	1	345	242	16
7,867	16,916	15,983	30,037	12,16,999	5,125	13,080	12,480	24,708	6,88,768	975	3,990	3,433	6,642	4,87,899	2,559	9,885	7,125	14,175
666	930	907	1,954	65,544	403	664	658	2,797	30,106	27	76	75	162	5,204	413	1,665	1,408	2,706
8,533	17,846	16,890	31,991	12,82,543	5,529	13,745	13,134	27,506	7,18,904	1,002	4,066	3,513	6,804	4,93,103	2,973	11,895	8,775	16,897
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,884	17,399	16,625	32,409	13,29,670	3,862	10,697	9,816	16,074	5,87,720	1,493	5,954	4,849	7,640	5,57,129	3,507	17,008	12,393	1,17,963
967	1,108	1,093	2,537	91,393	300	432	431	1,056	25,591	27	83	68	139	7,463	466	846	826	12,967
10,851	18,507	17,718	34,946	14,21,063	4,162	11,029	10,247	17,130	6,13,311	1,520	6,037	4,917	7,779	5,64,591	3,973	17,854	1,3219	1,30,930
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,253	1,043	...
8,774	14,445	13,698	15,073	8,06,828	5,118	7,816	7,318	9,192	3,46,342	3,068	7,304	6,017	6,810	5,18,298	1,360	7,570	5,256	54,654
901	1,108	1,087	1,345	73,566	677	541	537	698	27,184	87	151	149	233	15,893	193	359	355	6,011
9,675	15,553	14,785	16,418	8,80,394	5,795	8,357	7,855	9,890	3,73,526	3,155	7,455	6,166	7,043	5,34,191	1,554	9,182	6,654	60,665
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	89	25	28
1,119	10,877	8,064	8,952	2,59,536	869	11,662	7,907	8,923	1,98,529	1,249	16,390	9,061	8,987	5,72,887	567	8,151	5,032	6,850
37	184	161	336	4,589	22	136	117	205	2,280	26	108	90	177	2,981	112	2,075	1,979	2,745
1,156	11,061	8,225	9,288	2,64,105	891	11,798	8,024	9,128	2,00,809	1,275	16,498	9,151	9,164	5,75,868	680	10,315	7,036	9,623
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,249	14,642	9,045	7,769	3,72,392	1,153	12,776	7,153	6,109	2,05,685	2,872	22,544	7,815	4,572	10,62,032	1,178	17,256	9,785	41,865
67	350	268	327	12,027	44	395	345	423	6,040	26	84	76	121	6,526	42	583	222	1,489
2,316	14,992	9,313	8,096	3,84,419	1,197	13,171	7,498	6,532	2,11,725	2,898	22,628	7,891	4,693	10,68,558	1,220	17,839	10,007	43,354

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		PARTITIONS.					TRANSFERRED BY INHERITANCE.				GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.			
		HOLDINGS.		AREA PARTITIONED.				AREA TRANSFERRED.				AREA TRANSFERRED.		
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Total	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
JHELUM.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	352	1,339	17,288	6,468	4,978	2,098	25,553	17,493	16,415	487	1,517	1,027	718
	Right of occupancy	43	88	157	132	138	505	2,346	1,861	1,912	33	89	86	74
	Total	395	1,427	17,445	6,600	5,116	2,603	27,899	19,354	18,327	520	1,606	1,113	792
RAWALPINDI.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	20	866	473	206	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	383	848	8,167	3,593	2,130	4,862	62,574	36,673	28,999	686	2,351	1,701	1,400
	Right of occupancy	101	202	320	293	285	1,804	6,365	5,538	3,635	121	355	238	300
	Total	484	1,050	8,487	3,886	2,415	6,686	69,805	42,689	32,840	807	2,706	1,939	1,700
HAZARA.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	2	85	41	15	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	594	979	8,246	3,886	2,129	1,962	33,007	18,289	13,489	679	3,119	1,414	1,154
	Right of occupancy	299	519	1,175	925	846	2,294	9,111	6,251	7,214	245	604	409	525
	Total	893	1,498	9,421	4,811	2,975	4,258	46,203	24,581	20,718	924	3,723	1,823	1,679
PESHAWAR.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	65	373	185	79	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	385	1,040	7,733	5,640	11,086	2,316	20,648	17,023	28,741	1,253	1,999	2,565	4,107
	Right of occupancy	51	85	441	403	430	223	1,580	1,374	1,996	60	73	71	142
	Total	436	1,125	8,174	6,043	11,516	2,604	22,601	18,582	30,816	1,313	3,072	2,636	4,249
KOHAT.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	248	516	1,790	1,114	1,026	1,769	17,382	10,380	5,792	472	1,079	636	476
	Right of occupancy	11	21	34	23	6	125	1,066	713	271	38	30	27	9
	Total	259	537	1,824	1,137	1,032	1,894	18,448	11,093	6,063	510	1,109	663	485
BANNU.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	50	3,782	544	51	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,995	3,423	36,987	22,761	10,375	3,715	57,391	27,327	13,934	548	2,719	1,671	1,064
	Right of occupancy	5	13	102	99	25	177	3,301	1,135	392	10	107	82	59
	Total	2,000	3,436	37,089	22,860	10,400	3,942	64,474	29,006	14,377	558	2,826	1,753	1,123
DERA ISMAIL KHAN.	Superior ownership and talukdári	28	30	2,637	528	30	298	63,422	19,019	1,063	24	635	182	15
	Ownership	2,259	4,603	48,430	21,717	12,773	4,700	140,851	33,496	21,850	1,415	12,584	2,990	1,654
	Right of occupancy	500	964	9,661	4,646	2,404	1,159	30,885	9,116	5,164	280	1,158	615	305
	Total	2,787	5,597	60,728	26,891	15,207	6,157	235,158	61,631	28,077	1,719	14,377	3,787	1,974
DERA GHAZI KHAN.	Superior ownership and talukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	964	1,463	17,700	8,811	6,365	3,652	88,381	27,266	14,382	444	4,824	2,638	1,866
	Right of occupancy	18	35	146	134	19	115	733	555	209	17	212	207	159
	Total	982	1,498	17,846	8,945	6,384	3,767	89,114	27,821	14,591	461	5,036	2,845	2,025
MUZAFFARGARH.	Superior ownership and talukdári	44	44	235	189	47	262	17,898	6,524	4,682	24	1,528	574	474
	Ownership	1,823	3,223	15,881	8,105	8,350	7,548	44,330	18,377	22,914	1,097	11,207	4,442	5,301
	Right of occupancy	25	37	140	130	130	243	1,525	1,062	1,136	35	696	444	409
	Total	1,892	3,304	16,206	8,424	8,527	8,053	63,753	25,963	28,732	1,156	13,431	5,460	6,184
GRAND TOTAL.	Superior ownership and talukdári	102	106	2,921	752	111	1,373	1,04,270	37,764	10,930	60	2,984	1,195	770
	Ownership	18,931	45,977	421,532	2,36,575	2,07,304	1,34,801	18,68,676	11,87,041	10,95,332	20,270	95,964	57,325	63,642
	Right of occupancy	3,509	7,865	22,720	16,559	17,303	33,241	2,46,966	2,00,224	1,51,398	4,843	70,427	37,881	14,911
	Total	22,542	53,948	4,47,173	253,886	2,24,718	1,69,415	22,19,912	14,25,029	12,57,660	25,173	1,69,375	96,401	79,323

No. X A—*concluded.*

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TRANSFERS FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					REDEMPTIONS OF MORTGAGES.					SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFER FOR VALUE.					OTHER TRANSFERS.			
Number of mortgages.	Area transferred. Total.	Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage-money in rupees.	Number of releases.	Area redeemed. Total.	Area redeemed. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage-money discharged in rupees.	Number of transfers.	Area transferred. Total.	Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.	Number of transactions.	Area transferred. Total.	Area transferred. Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent or consideration of transfers.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,008	7,890	6,364	6,180	3,68,885	1,531	5,319	3,958	3,828	1,90,541	4,133	11,091	6,582	6,299	6,47,004	4,064	26,443	9,291	33,786
498	908	864	939	47,947	155	323	296	333	14,668	336	721	652	533	51,748	282	810	597	2,807
3,506	8,798	7,728	7,119	4,16,832	1,686	5,642	4,254	4,161	2,05,209	4,469	11,812	7,234	6,832	6,98,752	4,346	27,253	9,888	36,593
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	15	12	5	1,111	...	...	...	...
2,098	7,242	5,613	3,744	2,40,226	1,995	7,278	5,539	4,360	2,34,707	8,660	18,981	12,375	9,991	12,85,836	552	16,877	6,131	15,042
340	573	540	608	36,921	295	501	479	645	27,633	813	1,436	1,317	1,090	93,077	210	670	376	2,427
2,438	7,815	6,153	4,352	2,76,147	2,290	7,779	6,018	5,005	2,62,340	9,489	20,432	13,704	11,086	13,80,024	762	17,547	6,507	17,469
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,729	9,051	6,032	5,607	4,44,991	4,010	8,374	5,722	5,369	3,32,641	2,149	5,800	3,163	2,518	3,55,761	4,194	18,816	7,934	45,639
2,303	2,838	2,135	3,191	1,79,607	1,745	2,770	2,141	3,717	1,40,431	1,201	2,160	1,478	2,204	1,57,640	2,998	14,299	7,885	27,290
7,032	11,889	8,167	8,798	6,24,598	5,755	11,144	7,863	9,086	4,73,072	3,350	7,960	4,641	4,722	5,13,401	7,192	33,115	15,819	72,929
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,403	8,321	7,842	15,737	5,33,933	2,873	7,955	7,309	17,708	4,48,118	3,180	11,463	7,651	14,470	7,07,878	2,352	13,286	11,627	23,266
203	594	577	1,035	32,709	132	264	262	713	15,871	186	440	420	502	27,714	149	424	412	692
3,606	8,915	8,419	16,772	5,66,642	3,005	8,219	7,661	1 8421	4,63,989	3,366	11,903	8,071	14,972	7,35,592	2,501	13,710	12,039	23,958
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,411	8,141	6,500	2,818	2,27,402	1,551	5,319	4,243	1,853	1,16,389	1,196	5,080	2,790	1,641	1,27,969	3,882	16,953	7,677	60,544
35	126	84	37	2,065	37	60	50	43	1,445	47	234	133	82	2,810	214	689	474	279
2,446	8,267	6,584	2,855	2,29,467	1,588	5,379	4,293	1,896	1,17,834	1,243	5,314	2,923	1,723	1,30,779	4,096	17,642	8,151	60,823
1	12	4	4	21	...	...	...	...	...	4	20	2	...	34	...	...	...	...
8,647	51,790	33,110	16,383	13,72,725	6,610	39,659	25,933	14,044	8,54,410	3,021	16,265	9,005	5,393	7,57,769	2,704	18,310	9,488	1,76,179
287	1,809	1,380	557	44,581	135	758	619	205	13,657	23	195	122	69	3,603	132	1,440	774	2,124
8,935	53,611	34,494	16,944	14,17,327	6,745	40,417	26,552	14,249	8,68,067	3,048	16,500	9,129	5,462	7,61,406	2,836	19,750	10,262	1,78,303
58	13,430	4,695	532	9,610	32	10,441	3,194	412	8,517	153	18,218	4,166	311	34,415	252	39,993	9,997	538
2,953	41,038	15,263	8,842	5,09,486	1,822	36,584	11,480	8,477	2,58,241	4,334	51,660	14,205	12,098	7,33,709	13,707	1,49,893	41,538	22,058
650	7,177	3,451	1,612	63,746	257	3,710	1,633	831	16,891	526	6,872	2,323	1,291	46,489	5,106	60,354	27,713	9,701
3,661	61,645	23,409	10,986	5,82,842	2,111	50,735	16,307	9,720	2,83,649	5,013	76,750	20,694	13,700	8,14,703	19,065	2,50,240	79,248	32,297
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,774	24,781	14,258	9,488	6,06,536	2,285	15,151	9,630	6,247	3,46,749	3,036	20,639	9,988	5,725	6,56,472	1,931	20,560	9,152	63,729
39	219	157	67	9,450	19	126	111	33	3,549	65	331	250	165	8,308	134	309	198	102
3,813	25,000	14,415	9,565	6,15,986	2,304	15,277	9,741	6,280	3,50,298	3,101	20,970	10,238	5,890	6,64,780	2,065	20,869	9,350	63,831
39	2,593	1,440	1,659	6,563	18	1,492	746	771	1,955	218	2,691	969	1,171	17,214	214	8,105	2,684	2,875
4,873	21,606	9,839	12,810	7,23,578	2,347	10,971	5,522	7,003	2,43,943	4,456	17,577	6,462	8,170	7,13,425	11,913	63,328	18,016	36,128
104	619	461	485	13,462	31	198	155	147	1,868	58	347	166	136	4,881	859	5,212	3,468	3,098
5,016	24,818	11,740	14,954	7,43,603	2,396	12,661	6,423	7,921	2,47,766	4,732	20,615	7,597	9,477	7,35,520	12,986	76,645	24,168	42,101
189	20,249	8,404	4,239	41,472	112	15,434	5,284	3,346	16,675	468	24,003	6,830	2,796	72,670	644	65,348	20,821	9,041
1,30,026	4,58,626	3,31,995	3,76,424	2,11,63,688	77,008	3,30,817	2,25,632	2,70,777	1,09,47,076	67,011	3,87,811	2,10,674	1,88,733	1,73,24,763	79,685	6,39,729	2,95,889	11,14,734
17,291	44,316	35,283	40,408	18,66,596	8,601	20,340	16,810	25,516	7,53,902	5,150	24,627	17,459	13,303	7,89,866	18,636	1,79,785	1,18,339	1,39,556
1,47,506	5,23,191	3,75,682	4,21,071	2,30,71,656	85,721	3,66,591	2,47,726	2,99,639	1,17,17,653	72,629	4,36,441	2,34,963	2,04,832	1,81,87,299	98,965	8,84,862	4,35,049	12,63,331

STATEMENT No. X B.

STATEMENT SHOWING TRANSFER TO NEW AGRICULTURISTS OR BY ORDER OF COURT OUT OF THE TRANSACTIONS ENTERED IN COLUMNS 16—20 AND 26—30 OF STATEMENT No. X A.

Districts.	Details.	Number of transactions.	Area.		Revenue assessed.	Consideration money.
			Total.	Cultivated.		
			Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
Hissar	Mortgages ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	428	4,976	4,587	1,560	54,336
	Mortgages ... 2. By order of Court ...	97	2,931	2,630	888	23,807
	Sales ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	436	6,275	5,732	1,858	114,938
	Sales ... 2. By order of Court ...	320	10,524	7,020	2,005	52,608
Rohtak	Mortgages ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	823	3,450	3,376	3,383	130,904
	Mortgages ... 2. By order of Court ...	35	217	212	197	7,819
	Sales ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	307	1,738	1,667	1,863	115,254
	Sales ... 2. By order of Court ...	68	474	473	501	19,815
Gurgaon	Mortgages ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	2,743	8,011	7,798	10,113	322,597
	Mortgages ... 2. By order of Court ...	12	432	404	381	5,555
	Sales ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	157	1,289	1,161	1,761	64,011
	Sales ... 2. By order of Court ...	11	91	89	136	3,278
Delhi	Mortgages ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	1,052	2,742	2,686	4,217	207,810
	Mortgages ... 2. By order of Court ...	12	96	92	142	5,485
	Sales ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	189	1,315	1,075	1,873	177,102
	Sales ... 2. By order of Court ...	15	783	741	1,465	24,784
Karnal	Mortgages ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	1,484	6,655	5,273	6,371	278,095
	Mortgages ... 2. By order of Court ...	146	1,678	779	857	55,847
	Sales ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	298	3,572	2,634	3,409	155,707
	Sales ... 2. By order of Court ...	374	3,023	1,957	2,298	104,174
Umballa	Mortgages ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	2,821	7,453	6,536	9,423	395,445
	Mortgages ... 2. By order of Court ...	135	754	634	874	39,686
	Sales ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	535	1,895	1,517	2,425	184,512
	Sales ... 2. By order of Court ...	57	369	320	479	25,222
Simla	Mortgages ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	1	1	...	...	41
	Mortgages ... 2. By order of Court ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sales ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sales ... 2. By order of Court ...	...	...	...	...	...
Kangra	Mortgages ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	1,071	4,153	2,734	4,564	188,131
	Mortgages ... 2. By order of Court ...	52	289	216	288	13,210
	Sales ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	666	2,364	1,426	2,542	209,528
	Sales ... 2. By order of Court ...	44	121	85	120	7,115
Hoshiarpur ...	Mortgages ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	2,398	3,988	3,177	6,493	464,773
	Mortgages ... 2. By order of Court ...	706	2,053	1,299	2,823	151,070
	Sales ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	546	896	633	1,168	130,410
	Sales ... 2. By order of Court ...	48	90	51	104	11,617
Jullundur ...	Mortgages ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	2,518	4,632	4,225	12,109	677,379
	Mortgages ... 2. By order of Court ...	244	656	636	1,518	91,613
	Sales ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	639	1,055	873	1,887	169,888
	Sales ... 2. By order of Court ...	84	145	127	294	216,633
Ludhiana	Mortgages ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	1,700	5,226	4,936	9,047	495,405
	Mortgages ... 2. By order of Court ...	570	2,656	2,554	3,410	238,418
	Sales ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	376	848	740	1,166	117,912
	Sales ... 2. By order of Court ...	55	174	149	226	23,951
Ferozepore ...	Mortgages ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	1,936	6,509	6,034	4,562	351,298
	Mortgages ... 2. By order of Court ...	61	258	249	177	20,444
	Sales ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	428	7,546	6,053	2,185	271,952
	Sales ... 2. By order of Court ...	144	6,238	4,755	1,469	185,483
Mooltan	Mortgages ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	369	6,291	3,811	2,859	220,482
	Mortgages ... 2. By order of Court ...	27	738	289	143	9,304
	Sales ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	396	7,108	4,341	2,942	281,223
	Sales ... 2. By order of Court ...	26	607	197	193	15,291
Jhang	Mortgages ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	103	1,622	601	559	29,593
	Mortgages ... 2. By order of Court ...	6	183	51	11	20
	Sales ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	405	7,109	513	952	231,060
	Sales ... 2. By order of Court ...	63	545	103	104	11,137
Montgomery ...	Mortgages ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	69	1,492	498	353	30,676
	Mortgages ... 2. By order of Court ...	3	283	198	85	4,361
	Sales ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	45	1,608	418	337	37,230
	Sales ... 2. By order of Court ...	11	293	91	69	6,040
Lahore	Mortgages ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	1,121	7,356	5,601	4,620	376,884
	Mortgages ... 2. By order of Court ...	21	338	251	176	6,876
	Sales ... 1. To new agriculturists ...	368	4,064	1,988	2,762	325,302
	Sales ... 2. By order of Court ...	47	795	319	349	32,425

STATEMENT No. X B—*concluded.*

STATEMENT SHOWING TRANSFER TO NEW AGRICULTURISTS OR BY ORDER OF COURT OUT OF THE TRANSACTIONS ENTERED IN COLUMNS 16—20 AND 26—30 OF STATEMENT No. X A.

Districts.	Details.		Number of transactions.	Area.		Revenue assessed.	Consideration money.
				Total.	Cultivated.		
				Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
Amritsar	Mortgages ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	1,901	4,250	4,027	7,532	465,813
		2. By order of Court ...	29	163	150	272	14,929
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	268	808	653	1,260	121,001
		2. By order of Court ...	122	132	109	177	13,821
Gurdaspur ...	Mortgages ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	3,064	7,223	6,769	11,983	599,900
		2. By order of Court ...	88	416	389	687	38,630
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	277	1,403	1,281	2,169	135,361
		2. By order of Court ...	25	228	197	372	17,332
Sialkot	Mortgages ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	5,177	10,103	9,804	17,166	632,871
		2. By order of Court ...	80	342	295	500	19,388
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	521	2,193	1,880	3,004	231,184
		2. By order of Court ...	29	247	193	357	41,803
Gujrat	Mortgages ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	5,127	10,216	9,720	10,840	543,716
		2. By order of Court ...	67	458	375	411	12,232
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	1,268	3,401	2,805	3,401	235,758
		2. By order of Court ...	131	394	267	216	30,376
Gujranwala ...	Mortgages ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	620	5,795	4,393	5,483	153,463
		2. By order of Court ...	53	1,692	1,259	1,209	35,946
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	594	8,614	4,539	4,188	263,957
		2. By order of Court ...	75	1,959	945	850	39,578
Shahpur	Mortgages ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	1,364	11,101	6,169	5,545	265,119
		2. By order of Court ...	53	542	358	486	19,908
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	1,965	17,956	3,993	2,797	817,659
		2. By order of Court ...	59	920	242	199	20,091
Jhelum	Mortgages ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	2,214	6,455	5,180	4,852	294,747
		2. By order of Court ...	13	33	32	31	1,616
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	1,692	5,551	3,729	3,689	297,270
		2. By order of Court ...	14	174	49	54	2,559
Rawalpindi ...	Mortgages ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	553	3,011	2,274	1,289	73,485
		2. By order of Court ...	64	295	253	227	13,519
	Sales	1. To new agriculturists ...	1,410	2,905	2,160	1,530	204,642
		2. By order of Court ...	135	983	385	331	28,592
Hazara	Mortgages ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	597	1,010	664	884	61,354
		2. By order of Court ...	8	44	43	28	2,024
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	88	354	235	290	43,026
		2. By order of Court ...	15	47	27	49	2,386
Peshawar ...	Mortgages ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	656	2,713	2,644	3,474	129,276
		2. By order of Court ...	13	68	68	157	3,728
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	301	1,399	1,034	2,478	91,645
		2. By order of Court ...	38	273	268	2,891	17,917
Kohat	Mortgages ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	426	1,714	1,119	929	49,921
		2. By order of Court ...	2	8	6	12	400
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	243	963	387	319	25,620
		2. By order of Court ...	22	293	291	109	9,018
Bannu	Mortgages ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	991	8,771	5,462	2,161	210,704
		2. By order of Court ...	8	130	86	32	2,740
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	237	3,335	1,636	375	119,878
		2. By order of Court ...	32	234	206	127	6,372
Dera Ismail Khan	Mortgages ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	111	2,907	1,073	596	31,573
		2. By order of Court ...	16	141	106	75	2,519
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	147	2,745	691	376	40,729
		2. By order of Court ...	30	1,283	63	48	3,932
Dera Ghazi Khan	Mortgages ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	67	372	313	261	22,108
		2. By order of Court ...	3	211	71	68	1,508
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	32	144	65	41	5,454
		2. By order of Court ...	81	277	203	59	5,006
Muzaffargarh ...	Mortgages ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	1,142	7,961	3,830	4,711	278,660
		2. By order of Court ...	20	165	54	60	3,304
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	587	3,323	1,414	2,384	185,436
		2. By order of Court ...	88	3,171	754	1,066	40,287
Grand Total ...	Mortgages ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	44,647	158,159	125,314	157,939	8,036,559
		2. By order of Court ...	2,644	18,270	14,039	16,225	845,906
	Sales ...	1. To new agriculturists ...	15,521	103,776	57,273	57,431	5,404,649
		2. By order of Court ...	2,263	34,887	20,676	16,717	1,018,642

STATEMENT No. XI.

VARIETIES OF TENURE HELD DIRECT FROM GOVERNMENT DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1901.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO REVENUE PAID BY THEM.	TENURE.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
		HISSAR.						ROHTAK.					
Villages paying Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 50,000	1. Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	3	3	1,766	56,887	18,962	5,947	35	35	28,396	248,946	7,113	6,352
„ „ Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000	1. Zamíndári	203	203	1,827	538,473	2,653	629	8	8	41	8,250	1,031	910
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	781	781	94,817	2,672,269	3,422	812	468	468	84,473	891,440	1,905	1,567
„ „ less than Rs. 100	1. Zamíndári	7	7	48	2,621	374	52	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	13	13	331	5,766	443	67	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Leases from Government without right of ownership.	1	1	1	2,001	...	...	3	3	18	5,674	1,891	1,240
	Total	1,008	1,008	98,790	3,278,017	3,252	775	514	514	112,928	1,154,310	2,246	1,880
	ADDENDA.												
A.—Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz :—													
1. In perpetuity free of conditions		...	...	17	57,335	...	17,698	...	...	433	3,972	...	3,438
2. „ „ subject to conditions		...	...	47	1,581	...	512	...	...	261	1,293	...	1,696
3. For life or lives		...	...	247	14,300	....	4,072	...	...	178	2,584	...	2,278
4. At pleasure of Government		...	...	1	74	...	16	...	..	3	503	...	536
5. Up to the time of Settlement		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of these holdings	...	...	312	73,290	...	22,298	...	...	875	8,352	...	7,948
B.—Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages.		...	...	9,499	Total ... 162,493 / Of which cultivated. 148,839	...	...	...	...	20,418	Total ... 104,319 / Of which cultivated. 96,781	...	...

STATEMENT No. XI—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO REVENUE PAID BY THEM.	TENURE.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
		GURGAON.						DELHI.					
Villages paying Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 50,000	1. Zamíndári	3	3	206	12,820	4,273	5,712	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	19	19	10,781	104,827	5,517	6,760	7	7	3,722	31,488	4,498	41,966
„ „ Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000	1. Zamíndári	105	105	2,884	84,520	805	718	67	67	2,257	47,013	702	44,322
	2. Pattidari and bhayáchára	1,116	1,116	97,642	1,034,272	927	883	699	699	76,612	715,672	1,024	737,239
„ „ less than Rs. 100	1. Zamíndári	7	7	76	1,947	278	56	18	18	757	3,259	181	529
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	14	14	626	3,183	227	73	14	14	932	3,797	271	855
	Leases from Government without right of ownership.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	16,488	2,748	24,401
	Total	1,264	1,264	112,215	1,241,569	982	956	811	811	84,280	817,717	1,008	849,312
	ADDENDA.												
A.—Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz.:—													
1. In perpetuity free of conditions		...	...	156	12,608	...	10,997	...	...	2,564	22,438	...	34,305
2. „ „ subject to conditions		...	...	1,218	2,919	...	4,774	...	...	904	5,842	...	8,673
3. For life or lives		...	...	42	199	...	737	...	...	125	1,042	...	2,345
4. At pleasure of Government		...	...	679	476	...	20,180	...	...	390	243	...	14,432
5. Up to the time of Settlement		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	207	...	259
	Total of these holdings	...	...	2,095	16,202	...	36,688	...	...	4,113	29,772	...	60,014
B.—Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages.		...	...	37,186	165,805 (Total) / 158,842 (Of which cultivated.)	...	...	...	...	11,375	73,799 (Total) / 68,599 (Of which cultivated.)	...	...

STATEMENT No. XI—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO REVENUE PAID BY THEM.	TENURE.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
		KARNAL.						UMBALLA.					
Villages paying Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 50,000	1. Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	10	8	7,399	55,186	5,519	6,639	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000	1. Zamíndári	105	105	2,858	89,313	851	367	72	72	967	40,349	560	369
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	1,228	1,222	139,470	1,824,165	1,485	776	1,648	1,648	148,910	1,077,843	654	679
„ „ less than Rs. 100	1. Zamíndári	42	42	804	14,930	355	50	28	28	306	4,699	168	36
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	44	44	1,362	20,093	457	59	47	47	1,906	12,894	274	61
	Leases from Government without right of ownership.	3	3	4	3,994	1,331	121	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,432	1,424	151,897	2,007,681	1,402	742	1,795	1,795	152,089	1,135,785	633	640
ADDENDA.													
A.—Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz.:—													
1. In perpetuity free of conditions		...	...	6,633	300,029	...	166,364	...	...	18,061	617,841	...	478,637
3. „ „ subject to conditions		...	...	3,764	192,540	...	94,433	...	...	870	7,158	...	7,244
2. For life or lives		...	...	200	2,413	...	981	...	...	399	3,442	...	3,844
4. At pleasure of Government		...	...	636	3,084	...	14,927	...	...	1,877	2,134	...	3,128
5. Up to the time of Settlement		...	...	560	1,443	...	1,667	...	...	989	2,095	...	3,198
	Total of these holdings	...	...	11,793	499,509	...	278,372	...	...	22,196	632,670	...	496,051
B.—Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages.		...	...	16,115	Total 93,512 / Of which cultivated. 80,876	...	...	...	..	40,253	Total 130,808 / Of which cultivated. 116,535	...	...

STATEMENT No. XI—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO REVENUE PAID BY THEM.	TENURE.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
		SIMLA.						KANGRA.					
Villages paying Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 50,000	1. Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	...	...	...	...	...	...	947	20	47,952	204,775	216	154
„ „ Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000	1. Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	68	6,623	662	440
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	21	21	4,644	48,987	2,333	831	5,651	666	251,522	1,485,426	263	136
„ „ less than Rs. 100	1. Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	24	4,980	2,490	59
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	20	710	6,337	204	42
	Leases from Government without right of ownership.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	21	21	4,644	48,987	2,333	831	6,641	718	300,276	1,708,141	257	138
ADDENDA.													
A.—Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz.:—													
1. In perpetuity free of conditions		...	...	84	1,024	...	1,011	...	...	103	4,895	...	1,666
2. „ „ subject to conditions		...	...	43	760	...	522	...	...	1,529	313,490	...	163,961
3. For life or lives		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,536	11,322	...	10,948
4. At pleasure of Government		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,588	41,542	...	29,830
5. Up to the time of Settlement		...	...	1	5	...	4	...	...	3,893	882	...	746
Total of these holdings		...	...	128	1,789	...	1,537	...	...	9,649	372,131	...	207,151
B.—Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages.		...	...	2,209	Total 1,949 / Of which cultivated 1,009		...	...	...	43,593	Total 146,882 / Of which cultivated 95,383	...	...

STATEMENT No. XI—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO REVENUE PAID BY THEM.	TENURE.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
		HOSHIARPUR.						JULLUNDUR.					
Villages paying Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 50,000 ...	1. Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	6,790	6,790	8,500
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	2	2	214	5,595	2,798	6,230	16	16	13,192	59,382	3,711	8,078
„ „ Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000... ...	1. Zamíndári	91	91	900	62,710	689	425	34	33	620	14,598	429	364
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	1,890	1,891	150,808	1,307,315	692	710	1,218	1,190	128,420	775,596	637	1,084
„ „ less than Rs. 100 ...	1. Zamíndári	56	56	866	11,661	208	45	16	16	725	2,380	149	29
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	137	137	5,065	35,021	256	62	29	29	2,039	7,490	258	41
	Leases from Government without right of ownership	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	2,176	2,177	157,853	1,422,302	654	645	1,314	1,285	144,997	866,236	659	1,120
ADDENDA.													
A.—Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz. :—													
1. In perpetuity free of conditions		...	...	1,707	9,306	...	41,636	...	...	727	65,505	...	59,257
2. „ „ subject to conditions		...	...	1,388	7,004	...	26,126	...	...	1,668	9,153	...	13,888
3. For life or lives		...	...	429	1,027	...	8,857	...	...	768	15,296	...	14,365
4. At pleasure of Government		...	...	386	1,598	...	16,938	...	...	529	...	...	18,660
5. Up to the time of Settlement		...	...	893	980	...	1,994	...	...	2,245	...	...	423
Total of these holdings		...	...	4,803	19,915	...	95,551	...	...	5,937	89,954	...	106,593
B.—Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages.		...	...	65,747	149,112 (Total ...)	105,579 (Of which cultivated.)	...	...	...	40,121	102,083 (Total ...)	94,705 (Of which cultivated.)	...

STATEMENT No. XI—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO REVENUE PAID BY THEM.	TENURE.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
		LUDHIANA.						FEROZEPORE.					
Villages paying Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 50,000	1. Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	10	10	7,849	54,176	5,418	6,046	13	13	8,821	87,529	6,733	5,700
„ „ Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000	1. Zamíndári	23	23	654	12,584	547	421	215	215	1,437	283,636	1,319	347
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	846	846	114,947	818,746	968	1,227	1,263	1,263	109,038	2,206,056	1,747	762
„ „ less than Rs. 100	1. Zamíndári	16	16	416	2,984	186	29	69	69	819	19,614	284	48
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	6	6	331	2,085	348	55	53	53	1,195	12,163	229	58
	Leases from Government without right of ownership.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	3	3,959	792	218
	Total	901	901	124,197	890,575	988	1,231	1,618	1,618	121,313	2,612,957	1,615	691
ADDENDA.													
A.—Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz.:—													
1. In perpetuity free of conditions		...	...	1,533	158,932	...	166,544	...	...	9,616	500,059	...	151,565
2. „ „ subject to conditions		...	...	1,114	9,459	...	7,614	...	...	612	67,870	...	20,125
3. For life or lives		...	...	299	2,568	...	3,637	...	...	497	28,821	...	13,277
4. At pleasure of Government		...	...	377	2,694	...	15,139	...	...	178	...	...	14,542
5. Up to the time of Settlement		...	...	835	2,836	...	4,383	...	...	150	1,241	...	1,187
	Total of these holdings	...	...	4,158	176,489	...	197,317	...	...	11,053	597,991	...	200,696
B.—Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages.		...	...	33,747	Total 112,976 / Of which cultivated. 106,133	...	...	...	...	36,492	Total 260,400 / Of which cultivated. 235,627	...	...

STATEMENT No. XI—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO REVENUE PAID BY THEM.	TENURE.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
		MOOLTAN.						JHANG.					
Villages paying Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 50,000	1. Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	9	9	2,293	75,030	8,337	6,609	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000	1. Zamíndári	125	125	409	93,975	752	237	29	29	387	29,409	1,014	329
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	919	919	67,314	2,223,542	2,420	796	707	707	64,285	1,440,010	20,037	586
„ „ less than Rs. 100	1. Zamíndári	130	130	891	307,357	2,364	30	29	29	365	10,723	370	38
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	223	223	5,516	763,780	3,425	51	112	112	3,593	76,669	684	48
	Leases from Government without right of ownership.	42	42	2,214	340,760	8,113	1,170	1,132	1,132	54,283	1,513,961	1,337	595
	Total	1,448	1,448	78,637	3,804,444	2,627	611	2,009	2,009	122,913	3,070,772	1,529	550
ADDENDA.													
A.—Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz.:—													
1. In perpetuity free of conditions		...	...	222	21,713	...	8,786	...	...	82	14,220	...	1,881
2. „ „ subject to conditions		...	...	185	16,587	...	3,385	...	...	136	9,851	...	3,423
3. For life or lives		...	...	58	12,022	...	9,298	...	...	35	2,588	...	1,377
4. At pleasure of Government		...	...	107	1,496	...	5,913	...	...	37	1,443	...	1,487
5. Up to the time of Settlement		...	...	28	18	...	797	...	...	7	133	...	103
	Total of these holdings	...	...	600	51,836	...	28,179	...	...	297	28,235	...	8,271
*B.—*Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages.		...	...	13,674	Total 279,734 / Of which cultivated 175,974	...	...	...	...	16,928	Total ... 209,396 / Of which cultivated 65,117	...	...

STATEMENT No. XI—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO REVENUE PAID BY THEM.	TENURE.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
		MONTGOMERY.						LAHORE.					
Villages paying Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 50,000	1. Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	4,094	68,834	8,604	5,879
„ „ Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000	1. Zamíndári	177	178	1,685	234.275	13,236	325	114	107	1,115	104,255	915	402
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	596	607	32,131	842,447	1,414	375	1,298	1,266	97,077	1,854,670	1,429	665
„ „ less than Rs. 100	1. Zamíndári	215	216	2,715	84,817	394	53	67	66	727	24,195	361	52
	2. Pattidari and bhayáchára ...	331	334	11,630	149,157	451	51	76	73	1,505	24,256	319	67
	Leases from Government without right of ownership.	101	101	2,097	141,714	1,403	530	46	36	176	50,639	1,101	879
	Total	1,420	1,436	50,258	1,452,410	1,023	256	1,609	1,556	104,694	2,126,849	1,322	624
ADDENDA.													
A.—Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz.:—													
1. In perpetuity free of conditions		...	...	150	32,061	...	8,507	...	...	238	102,761	...	49,049
2. „ „ subject to conditions		...	...	123	17,263	...	4,634	...	...	754	88,872	...	44,326
3. For life or lives		...	...	54	11,302	...	3,340	...	...	562	81,837	...	23,869
4. At pleasure of Government		...	...	1	502	...	99	...	...	587	2,545	...	12,589
5. Up to the time of Settlement		...	...	2	7	...	3	...	...	73	1,677	...	610
Total of these holdings		...	...	330	61,135	...	16,583	...	...	2,214	277,692	...	1,30 443
B.—Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages.	Total ...	...	...	5,492	135,414	...	...	...	...	38,934	270,782	...	...
	Of which cultivated.				45,332						180,454		

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C.

STATEMENT No. XI—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO REVENUE PAID BY THEM.	TENURE.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
		AMRITSAR.						GURDASPUR.					
Villages paying Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 50,000	1. Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	18	18	11,384	74,913	4,162	6,950	3	3	2,757	14,329	4,776	8,517
„ „ Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000 ...	1. Zamíndári	18	14	157	11,222	623	671	71	71	933	28,786	405	472
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	1,020	1,010	104,597	906,981	889	1,099	2,203	2,203	116,529	1,108,243	503	668
„ „ less than Rs. 100 ...	1. Zamíndári	7	3	338	1,464	209	36	25	25	293	5,704	228	38
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	9	8	453	1,525	169	62	63	63	1,280	8,041	128	63
	Leases from Government without right of ownership.	1	1	1	60	60	157	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,073	1,054	116,930	996,165	929	1,173	2,365	2,365	121,792	1,165,103	493	649
ADDENDA.													
A.—Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz.: —													
1. In perpetuity free of conditions		...	..	360	77,048	...	94,213	...	...	281	7,340	...	13,326
2. „ „ subject to conditions		...	...	934	53,749	...	67,813	...	...	920	28,474	...	37,038
3. For life or lives		...	...	889	8,041	...	14,084	...	...	1,685	16,036	...	21,529
4. At pleasure of Government		...	...	1,218	2,908	...	19,460	...	...	1,476	6,503	...	32,686
5. Up to the time of Settlement		...	...	1,535	2,439	...	3,513	...	...	485	1,653	...	2,283
Total of these holdings		...	...	4,936	144,185	...	1,99,083	...	...	4,847	60,006	...	1,06,862
B.—Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages.		...	...	61,455	Total 141,473 / Of which cultivated. 134,049	...	...	...	...	59,895	Total 234,263 / Of which cultivated. 216,221	...	...

STATEMENT No. XI—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO REVENUE PAID BY THEM.	TENURE.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
		SIALKOT.						GUJRAT.					
Villages paying Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 50,000	1. Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	3	3	1,484	8,317	2,772	6,851	1	1	677	5,108	5,108	6,585
„ „ Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000	1. Zamíndári	64	59	990	26,995	422	402	23	23	533	19,047	828	342
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	2,334	2,072	133,875	1,208,773	518	614	1,307	1,307	115,665	1,142,632	874	636
„ „ Less than Rs. 100	1. Zamíndári	22	14	667	4,272	194	44	8	8	8	1,691	211	29
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	92	62	2,889	11,463	125	63	74	74	2,973	12,189	165	62
	Leases from Government without right of ownership.	1	1	1	220	220	208	1	1	...	2,123	2,123	370
	Total	2,516	2,211	139,906	1,260,040	501	591	1,414	1,414	119,856	1,182,790	836	586
	ADDENDA.												
A.—Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz:—													
1. In perpetuity free of conditions		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	1,487	...	5,022
2. „ „ subject to conditions		...	...	2,276	32,120	...	35,483	...	...	480	12,613	...	25,514
3. For life or lives		...	...	1,630	20,619	...	21,515	...	...	307	1,826	...	5,860
4. At pleasure of Government		...	...	4,383	1,165	...	28,035	...	...	1,255	1,579	...	20,024
5. Up to the time of Settlement		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	700	...	1,011
	Total of these holdings	...	...	8,289	53,904	...	85,033	...	...	2,269	18,205	...	57,431
B.—Land included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages.		...	...	65,925	293,579 (Total)	237,389 (Of which cultivated.)	...	...	...	63,409	146,356 (Total)	135,688 (Of which cultivated.)	...

STATEMENT No. XI—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO REVENUE PAID BY THEM.	TENURE.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
		GUJRANWALA.						SHAHPUR.					
Villages paying Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 50,000	1. Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	2	2	219	26,693	13,347	7,310	7	7	3,560	102,901	14,700	6,570
,, ,, Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000	1. Zamíndári	88	90	1,059	86,225	980	452	43	43	395	87,828	2,043	560
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	1,088	1,105	57,059	1,529,321	1,406	771	567	567	54,575	1,973,080	3,480	916
,, ,, less than Rs. 100	1. Zamíndári	10	10	120	2,766	277	37	10	10	87	5,292	529	59
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	20	20	531	4,783	239	56	27	27	512	34,720	1,286	58
	Leases from Government without right of ownership.	135	135	6,939	247,956	1,837	1,038	56	56	307	74,554	1,331	318
	Total	1,343	1,362	65,927	1,897,744	1,413	771	710	710	59,436	2,278,375	3,209	859
ADDENDA.													
A.—*Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue*, viz.:—													
1. In perpetuity free of conditions		...	...	169	267,098	...	1,10,842	...	...	51	42,800	...	24,281
2. ,, ,, subject to conditions		...	...	1,461	16,182	...	13,198	...	...	133	54,120	...	18,020
3. For life or lives		...	...	446	17,165	...	16,538	...	...	89	35,438	...	7,366
4. At pleasure of Government		...	...	39	219	...	342	...	...	98	350	...	8,427
5. Up to the time of Settlement		...	...	23	252	...	406	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of these holdings	...	..	2,138	300,916	...	1,41,326	...	...	371	132,708	...	58,094
B.—Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages.		...	...	9,616	Total 152,684 / Of which cultivated. 111,624	...	...	...	...	25,874	Total 225,132 / Of which cultivated. 120,562	...	...

STATEMENT No. XI—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO REVENUE PAID BY THEM.	TENURE.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
		JHELUM.						RAWALPINDI.					
Villages paying Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 50,000	1. Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Pattidárí and bhayáchára	2	2	1,484	136,432	68,216	6,810	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ „ Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000	1. Zamíndári	33	32	649	66,240	2,007	506	40	40	155	90,769	2,269	325
	2. Pattidárí and bhayáchára	894	884	113,156	2,094,425	2,343	775	1,268	1,268	160,405	2,354,124	1,856	615
„ „ less than Rs. 100	1. Zamíndári	10	10	86	4,754	475	43	25	25	138	10,820	433	44
	2. Pattidárí and bhayáchára	55	53	1,704	21,412	389	73	166	166	7,629	70,772	426	60
	Leases from Government without right of ownership.	21	17	34	9,696	462	110	9	9	10	3,340	371	127
	Total	1,015	998	117,113	2,332,959	2,298	719	1,508	1,508	168,337	2,529,825	1,678	541
ADDENDA.													
A.—Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz.:—													
1. In perpetuity free of conditions		...	...	279	42,945	...	12,627	...	...	191	171,371	...	16,399
2. „ „ subject to conditions		...	...	165	2,478	...	1,912	...	...	527	145,966	...	13,454
3. For life or lives		...	...	116	4,280	...	4,446	...	...	448	86,888	...	18,472
4. At pleasure of Government		...	...	101	3,964	...	14,488	...	...	16	1,738	...	1,024
5. Up to the time of Settlement		...	...	18	31	...	48	...	...	14	39	...	49
	Total of these holdings	...	...	679	53,698	...	33,521	...	...	1,196	406,002	...	49,398
B.—Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages.		...	...	18,155	Total 123,658	...	...	...	...	29,233	Total 205,301	...	...
					Of which cultivated. 93,172						Of which cultivated. 139,790		

STATEMENT No. XI—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO REVENUE PAID BY THEM.	TENURE.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
		HAZARA.						PESHAWAR.					
Villages paying Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 50,000	1. Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	3	3	3,004	99,089	33,030	5,773	35	35	21,358	195,384	5,582	6,725
„ „ Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000	1. Zamíndári	107	107	1,368	171,299	1,601	401	63	63	4,301	82,789	1,314	532
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	714	714	66,476	1,761,152	2,467	589	677	677	115,355	1,305,470	1,928	1,255
„ „ less than Rs. 100	1. Zamíndári	84	84	595	36,233	431	44	17	17	991	14,977	881	20
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	185	185	5,749	90,428	489	55	46	46	4,067	69,709	1,515	47
	Leases from Government without right of ownership.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,093	1,093	77,192	2,158,201	1,975	435	838	838	146,072	1,668,329	1,991	1,338
ADDENDA.													
A.—Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz.:—													
1. In perpetuity free of conditions		...	...	1	...	...	44	...	...	4	1,389	...	4,401
2. „ „ subject to conditions		...	...	1,497	720,440	...	63,323	...	...	684	103,459	...	43,864
3. For life or lives		...	...	289	17,568	..	11,898	...	...	4,810	116,202	...	59,996
4. At pleasure of Government		..	...	5	4	...	125	...	...	10,635	26,091	...	55,159
5. Up to the time of Settlement		...	...	1,118	9,872	...	11,902	...	...	162	652	...	6,736
Total of these holdings		...	...	2,910	747,884	...	92,292	...	...	16,295	247,793	...	170,156
B.—Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages.		...	...	36,228	Total ... 102,703 / Of which cultivated. 63,441		...	...	...	33,569	Total ... 112,892 / Of which cultivated. 92,678	...	...

STATEMENT No. XI—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO REVENUE PAID BY THEM.	TENURE.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
		KOHAT.						BANNU.					
Villages paying Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 50,000	1. Zamíndári	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	1	1	5,169	43,777	43,777	5,062	11	11	11,304	431,141	39,195	6,739
„ „ Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000	1. Zamíndari	29	29	138	68,126	2,349	258	17	17	144	30,528	1,796	309
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	206	201	48,001	1,490,214	7,234	814	399	399	112,381	1,860,972	4,664	926
„ „ less than Rs. 100	1. Zamíndári	14	14	86	26,139	1,867	58	11	11	43	4,164	379	57
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	25	25	1,200	78,836	3,153	60	48	48	2,449	30,258	630	50
	Leases from Government without right of ownership.	13	12	153	43,210	3,324	599	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	288	282	54,747	1,750,302	6,077	661	486	486	126,321	2,357,063	4,850	930
ADDENDA.													
A.—Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz. :—													
1. In perpetuity free of conditions		...	...	6	109,113	...	4,073	...	...	25	71,389	...	24,237
2. „ „ subject to conditions		...	...	92	4,413	...	4,034	...	...	4,342	5,136	...	18,960
3. For life or lives		...	...	1,505	80,642	...	5,065	...	...	44	1,666	...	1,536
4. At pleasure of Government		...	...	5,780	140,673	...	13,438	...	...	22	...	...	825
5. Up to the time of Settlement		...	...	1,161	35,982	...	6,397	...	...	201	93	...	4,261
	Total of these holdings	...	...	8,544	370,823	...	33,007	...	...	4,634	78,284	...	49,819
B.—Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages.		...	...	25,560	Total ... 91,415	...	...	...	...	45,572	Total ... 406,691	...	...
					Of which cultivated. 65,670						Of which cultivated. 178,492		

STATEMENT No. XI—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO REVENUE PAID BY THEM.	TENURE.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
		DERA ISMAIL KHAN.						DERA GHAZI KHAN.					
Villages paying Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 50,000	1. Zamíndárí	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	14	14	12,337	576,103	41,150	8,255	8	8	12,285	164,925	20,616	6,832
,, ,, Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000	1. Zamíndárí	36	36	727	127,695	3,547	498	33	33	342	314,413	9,528	625
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	588	588	115,594	4,266,835	7,257	803	505	505	126,356	2,308,553	4,571	804
,, ,, less than Rs. 100	1. Zamíndárí	23	23	1,182	31,556	1,372	25	65	65	745	161,051	2,478	16
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára	141	141	9,597	630,466	4,471	35	103	103	10,438	235,610	2,287	39
	Leases from Government without right of ownership,	13	5	23	15,736	1,210	103	47	47	560	24,671	525	139
	Total	815	807	139,460	5,64 ,391	6,931	752	761	761	150,726	3,209,223	4,217	648
ADDENDA.													
A.—Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz. :—													
1. In perpetuity free of conditions		...	...	81	666,135	...	87,230	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. ,, ,, subject to conditions		...	...	386	27,975	...	10,129	...	...	2,446	70,511	...	2,529
3. For life or lives		...	...	131	21,656	...	3,942	...	...	172	12,127	...	6,257
4. At pleasure of Government		...	...	84	1,003	...	3,642	...	...	173	278	...	35,641
5. Up to the time of Settlement		...	...	65	862	...	345	...	...	808	775,090	...	33,541
Total of these holdings		...	...	747	717,631	...	105,286	...	...	3,599	858,006	...	77,968
B.—Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages.		...	...	24,697	508,093 (Total) / 165,229 (Of which cultivated.)	...	...	...	...	38,420	365,750 (Total) / 176,761 (Of which cultivated.)	...	...

STATEMENT No. XI—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DESCRIPTION OF VILLAGES ACCORDING TO REVENUE PAID BY THEM.	TENURE.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of estate.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or share-holders.	Gross area.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.
		MUZAFFARGARH.						GRAND TOTAL OF THE PUNJAB.					
Villages paying Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 50,000	1. Zamíndári	...	...	...	...	..	...	4	4	207	19,610	4,902	6,409
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	4	4	3,228	41,433	10,358	5,577	1,191	262	226,729	2,973,200	2,496	1,496
„ „ Rs. 100 to Rs. 5,000	1. Zamíndári	22	22	688	84 215	3,828	599	2,065	2,050	30,688	2,946,160	1,427	439
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	592	592	95,338	1,554,630	2,626	928	34,711	29,402	3,197,472	48,083,861	1,385	645
„ „ less than Rs. 100	1. Zamíndári	14	14	220	10,141	724	.37	1,047	1,035	15,138	817,191	781	42
	2. Pattidári and bhayáchára ...	64	64	2,284	32,756	512	56	2,248	2,204	90,496	2,455,659	1,092	55
	Leases from Government without right of ownership.	5	5	6	661	132	72	1,641	1,618	66,830	2,501,417	1,524	825
	Total	701	701	101,764	1,723,836	2,459	840	42,907	36,575	3,627,560	59,797,098	1,394	614
ADDENDA.													
A.—Holdings included in the above held wholly or partially free of revenue, viz.:—													
1. In perpetuity free of conditions		...	...	40	2,915	...	2,547	...	...	43,889	3,385,729	...	1,600,583
2. „ „ subject to conditions		...	...	135	389	...	354	...	...	31,094	2,029,667	...	765,961
3. For life or lives		...	...	3	27	...	15	...	...	18,993	630,944	...	301,744
4. At pleasure of Government		...	...	66	39	...	8,837	...	...	32,727	244,848	...	410,569
5. Up to the time of Settlement		...	...	2	12	...	14	...	...	15,550	839,201	...	85,878
	Total of these holdings	...	...	246	3,382	....	11,767	...	...	142,253	7,130,389	...	3,164,735
B.—Lands included in the above of which the ownership is encumbered by usufructuary mortgages.		...	...	19,077	Total ... 167,230	...	...	...	...	988,468	Total ... 5,681,274	...	...
					Of which cultivated. 77,117						Of which cultivated. 3,781,708		

STATEMENT No. XII.

RETURN SHOWING THE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF LAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1901.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DETAIL.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.
	HISSAR.		ROHTAK.		GURGAON.		DELHI.		KARNAL.		UMBALLA.	
Total cultivated area	260,303	2,654,770	263,093	963,971	306,952	990,387	250,251	538,305	300,516	1,103,380	370,058	757,248
Area cultivated by owners	77,479	984,454	108,545	569,581	135,248	497,301	90,459	274,914	142,448	755,400	173,789	469,870
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	8,759	35,798	14,166	15,594	11,880	16,328	13,639	8,688	13,917	9,771	17,807	5,928
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENTS. — *With right of occupancy.* — Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	28,127	313,727	14,429	40,072	24,002	68,246	22,732	43,539	13,877	34,494	26,261	42,542
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	24,139	185,780	1,894	4,708	5,422	16,994	4,111	9,887	2,281	7,028	1,111	1,218
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	3,469	24,664	209	738	685	3,723	855	1,618	2,214	7,303	8,493	16,486
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	13,509	92,251	37,312	82,051	30,387	67,814	34,445	43,843	30,642	53,626	13,822	14,538
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	78,219	809,151	59,874	189,831	77,181	246,915	59,498	119,076	28,880	83,240	29,412	43,167
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	26,602	208,945	26,664	61,396	22,147	73,066	24,512	36,740	66,257	152,518	99,363	163,499
Total held by tenants paying rents	174,065	1,634,518	140,382	378,796	159,824	476,758	146,153	254,703	144,151	338,209	178,462	281,450
DETAIL.	AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.	
	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.
DETAIL OF RENTS AND AREA ON WHICH PAID BY TENANTS-AT-WILL. — *Rents in kind.* — (1). Zabti rents	3,581	2,876	4	...	403	568	116	51	1,322	2,703	537	5,695
(2). Half produce or more	759	10,401	14,797	13,242	6,978	21,233	5,830	7,386	1,292	9,643	2,905	59,150
(3). Two-fifths and less than half	42	3,408	2,436	2,586	890	3,293	1,181	2,121	1,194	9,807	3,820	56,888
(4). One-third and less than two-fifths	13,391	120,874	13,479	11,173	19,230	18,144	10,433	7,243	11,208	38,506	1,651	27,460
(5). Less than one-third	16,567	36,501	2,647	525	1,559	591	1,297	479	16,965	53,278	73	4,684
(6). By fixed amount of produce	...	545	476	31	116	61	466	137	5,632	968	285	351
(7). Total area under rents in kind	34,340	174,605	33,839	27,557	29,176	43,890	19,323	17,417	37,613	114,905	9,271	154,228
Cash rents. — (8). Total paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	11,894	80,357	36,415	45,636	14,953	52,861	15,082	28,761	23,014	30,612	643	13,895
(9). Total paying other cash rents	45,442	763,709	52,363	137,468	55,790	191,125	42,833	76,243	35,260	47,980	3,133	40,034
(10). Total cash rents paid on area entered in column 9	110,074	711,509	217,893	317,812	285,421	538,046	392,964	324,572	159,676	124,521	39,475	259,547

STATEMENT No. XII—*continued.*

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DETAILS.		Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.
		SIMLA.		KANGRA.		HOSHIARPUR.		JULLUNDUR.		LUDHIANA.		FEROZEPORE.	
Total cultivated area		9,169	10,002	380,755	588,840	681,842	720,545	498,515	688,824	322,402	763,183	408,293	2,092,360
Area cultivated by owners		6,354	8,172	175,842	361,298	216,822	328,609	184,711	365,819	145,790	480,895	130,118	956,289
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent		702	284	10,182	3,305	36,494	11,382	27,362	9,225	9,832	3,899	24,351	32,631
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENTS. — *With right of occupancy.*	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	35	46	4,392	5,653	128,366	113,928	38,565	42,794	11,786	23,192	43,080	129,326
	Paying other cash rents	23	52	4,078	5,101	16,855	14,826	4,321	7,318	1,389	1,439	16,236	135,002
	Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	...	...	12,807	18,911	28,121	28,319	5,994	6,906	3,049	7,238	13,486	67,814
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENTS. — *Without right of occupancy.*	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	489	299	7,627	9,040	15,042	10,571	14,586	17,262	9,405	14,812	11,044	25,407
	Paying other cash rents	519	551	8,957	11,826	92,863	79,266	89,572	89,854	64,428	90,084	32,304	149,352
	Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	1,047	598	156,870	173,706	147,279	133,644	133,404	149,646	76,723	141,624	137,674	596,548
Total held by tenants paying rents		2,113	1,546	194,731	224,237	428,526	380,554	286,442	313,780	166,780	278,389	253,824	1,103,449
DETAIL.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.	
		Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.
DETAIL OF RENTS AND AREA ON WHICH PAID BY TENANTS-AT-WILL. — *Rents in kind.*	(1). Zabti rents	..	...	853	1,753	108	1,569	109	294	31	71	37	12
	(2). Half produce or more	58	393	42,496	77,960	9,318	108,694	51,235	95,066	18,312	80,556	52,738	98,894
	(3). Two-fifths and less than half	...	6	3,744	16,605	550	4,123	812	682	9,510	12,174	3,139	3,106
	(4). One-third and less than two-fifths	10	35	1,397	22,145	529	6,237	108	640	7,866	10,288	51,794	72,682
	(5). Less than one-third	...	7	55	479	15	781	52	168	1,152	920	190,457	123,397
	(6). By fixed amount of produce	14	75	4,470	1,749	405	1,315	223	257	248	496	131	161
	(7). Total area under rents in kind	82	516	53,015	120,691	10,925	122,719	52,539	97,107	37,119	104,505	298,296	298,252
Cash rents.	(8). Total paying at revenue rates with or without málikána ...	15	284	842	8,198	666	9,905	7,361	9,901	3,524	11,288	11,964	13,443
	(9). Total paying other cash rents	44	507	1,418	10,408	5,085	74,181	48,779	41,075	25,767	64,317	76,563	72,789
	(10). Total cash rents paid on area entered in column 9	210	1,981	17,968	35,893	103,166	787,956	693,299	259,368	347,807	448,676	269,654	250,703

STATEMENT No. XII—*continued.*

1		DETAIL.	2. Number of holdings.	3 Area.	4 Number of holdings.	5 Area.	6 Number of holdings.	7 Area.	8 Number of holdings.	9 Area.	10 Number of holdings.	11 Area.	12 Number of holdings.	13 Area.
			MOOLTAN.		JHANG.		MONTGOMERY.		LAHORE.		AMRITSAR.		GURDASPUR.	
		Total cultivated area	109,743	1,000,603	171,986	1,439,126	85,554	436,387	355,571	1,240,513	486,166	781,256	571,190	837,408
		Area cultivated by owners	30,912	257,749	31,295	115,637	11,878	65,857	112,804	496,376	168,670	371,951	191,300	383,625
		Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	1,174	3,545	1,129	1,510	1,013	2,170	28,756	20,757	27,811	11,316	23,159	10,211
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENTS.	With right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	998	8,463	13,348	286,621	2,149	4,375	23,008	72,522	40,962	52,403	38,607	55,894
		Paying other cash rents	95	478	523	1,887	34	120	1,731	6,294	1,603	2,837	5,562	6,617
		Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	1,890	17,210	1,839	6,234	1,959	7,264	2,684	9,285	486	902	4,884	7,446
	Without right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	2,288	18,536	29,803	527,947	2,072	5,580	19,698	86,798	27,463	25,846	30,675	36,560
		Paying other cash rents	2,106	23,828	816	5,227	495	1,536	31,420	108,170	91,086	147,219	70,140	96,636
		Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	70,280	670,794	93,233	494,063	65,954	349,485	135,470	440,311	128,085	168,782	206,263	240,419
		Total held by tenants paying rents	77,657	739,309	139,562	1,321,979	72,663	368,360	214,011	723,380	289,685	397,989	356,131	443,572
			AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.	
		DETAIL.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.
DETAIL OF RENTS AND AREA ON WHICH PAID BY TENANTS-AT-WILL.	Rents in kind.	(1). Zabti rents	196	...	...	1	52	1	679	196	34	71	3,851	9,959
		(2). Half produce or more	220,415	39,247	317,130	51,093	10,096	10,941	33,378	26,656	55,667	40,567	40,972	142,910
		(3). Two-fifths and less than half	80,126	5,699	14,054	1,559	3,594	10,203	3,867	3,579	6,135	3,809	2,282	14,774
		(4). One-third and less than two-fifths	239,142	32,057	60,344	12,613	29,036	20,664	83,766	62,648	19,750	12,593	1,927	11,873
		(5). Less than one-third	52,460	978	35,497	345	243,873	21,000	170,369	38,834	817	632	164	2,719
		(6). By fixed amount of produce	459	15	1,427	...	25	...	15,124	1,215	23,313	5,394	6,176	2,812
		(7). Total area under rents in kind	592,798	77,996	428,452	65,611	286,676	62,809	307,183	133,128	105,716	63,066	55,372	185,047
	Cash rents.	(8). Total paying at revenue rates with or without málikána ...	6,412	12,124	524,187	3,760	4,064	1,516	68,436	18,362	13,498	12,348	8,868	27,692
		(9). Total paying other cash rents	22,188	1,640	4,825	402	1,449	87	74,150	34,020	69,061	78,158	28,801	67,835
		(10). Total cash rents paid on area entered in column 9	52,262	2,338	7,160	350	6,168	344	306,491	98,870	583,998	406,631	230,053	329,178

STATEMENT No. XII—*continued.*

1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DETAIL.			Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.
			SIALKOT.		GUJRAT.		GUJRANWALA.		SHAHPUR.		JHELUM.		RAWALPINDI.	
Total cultivated area			606,312	932,086	384,989	827,877	275,879	1,099,654	152,428	698,973	362,262	1,029,883	437,370	1,112,402
Area cultivated by owners			180,692	419,117	147,895	485,869	65,360	353,593	70,135	353,044	146,622	560,390	195,458	570,670
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent			39,075	16,080	21,785	13,077	12,511	12,308	4,810	5,953	28,372	13,902	10,383	8,771
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENTS.	*With right of occupancy.*	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	50,860	58,341	40,317	54,121	17,579	111,133	3,672	11,746	32,671	77,025	34,773	58,495
		Paying other cash rents	2,348	1,989	208	240	378	1,237	385	1,582	1,472	4,541	14,431	20,294
		Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	3,099	3,383	1,743	2,477	430	923	1,080	3,854	11,533	40,117	24,462	95,667
	Without right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	32,725	44,304	29,237	38,489	28,359	107,473	7,052	18,833	10,474	19,752	6,606	5,434
		Paying other cash rents	41,047	81,329	14,592	28,652	35,742	137,966	1,562	7,667	4,834	6,514	7,591	10,176
		Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	256,466	307,543	129,212	204,452	115,020	375,121	63,732	296,294	126,284	307,642	143,666	342,895
Total held by tenants paying rents			386,545	496,889	215,309	328,431	197,508	733,853	77,483	339,976	187,268	455,591	231,529	532,961
DETAIL.			AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.	
			Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-Irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.
DETAIL OF RENTS AND AREA ON WHICH PAID BY TENANTS-AT-WILL.	*Rents in kind.*	(1). Zabti rents	936	930	24	345	181	72	16	...	...	...	...	...
		(2). Half produce or more	68,149	109,987	16,966	90,079	26,558	2,115	126,823	64,786	11,513	183,016	5,808	223,871
		(3). Two-fifths and less than half	13,624	8,656	2,639	7,535	2,517	2,141	8,273	24,099	614	12,361	699	53,248
		(4). One-third and less than two-fifths	17,790	2,600	31,262	36,341	58,839	22,151	35,301	33,562	682	77,327	438	51,715
		(5. Less than one-third	908	291	4,686	1,584	151,586	24,952	1,110	2,285	6	21,658	107	6,933
		(6)' By fixed amount of produce	72,287	11,385	6,759	6,232	81,216	2,793	28	11	85	380	1	77
		(7). Total area under rents in kind...	173,694	133,849	62,336	142,116	320,897	54,224	171,551	124,743	12,900	294,742	7,053	335,842
	Cash rents.	8). Total paying at revenue rates with or without málikána ...	27,484	16,820	14,773	23,716	92,822	14,651	3,365	15,468	513	19,239	34	5,400
		(9). Total paying other cash rents	56,931	24,398	6,308	22,344	98,608	39,358	3,195	4,472	104	6,410	377	9,799
		(10). Total cash rents paid on area entered in column 9	319,294	99,471	18,207	36,456	278,636	79,182	5,916	4,348	1,119	10,985	3,293	16,974

STATEMENT No. XII—*continued.*

1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DETAIL.			Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.
			HAZARA.		PESHAWAR.		KOHAT.		BANNU.		DERA ISMAIL KHAN.		DERA GHAZI KHAN.	
Total cultivated area			270,952	627,869	237,135	884,935	84,763	312,066	180,350	873,094	144,705	920,625	144,922	858,529
Area cultivated by owners			94,404	240,423	102,113	455,453	47,301	185,860	82,844	496,742	52,141	384,601	39,057	227,556
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent			12,438	11,778	13,490	20,224	2,064	3,627	3,149	9,836	2,633	3,953	832	1,628
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENTS	*With right of occupancy.*	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	6,424	19,791	11,265	41,140	1,678	6,364	4,429	22,830	11,183	34,579	260	1,713
		Paying other cash rents	49,217	86,924	622	1,796	286	1,118	3	66	30	46	24	72
		Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	28,116	90,255	4,571	10,503	2,798	18,760	1,546	7,590	18,526	127,401	8,238	31,525
	Without right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	1,110	1,218	11,878	34,032	4,015	9,381	11,938	32,089	8,185	23,027	2,757	14,472
		Paying other cash rents	25,253	43,698	4,268	23,191	680	2,099	858	1,127	364	1,698	1,653	9,175
		Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	53,990	133,782	88,928	298,596	25,941	84,857	75,583	302,814	51,643	345,320	92,101	572,388
Total held by tenants paying rents			164,110	375,668	121,532	409,258	35,398	122,579	94,357	366,516	89,931	532,071	105,033	629,345
DETAIL.			AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.	
			Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.
DETAIL OF RENTS AND AREA ON WHICH PAID BY TENANTS-AT-WILL.	*Rents in kind.*	(1). Zabti rents	5	538	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	6	151	3
		(2). Half produce or more	7,069	31,532	140,596	11,615	16,216	1,917	73,227	97,074	28,356	76,799	14,893	51,029
		(3). Two-fifths and less than half	1,600	26,941	971	1,111	25	218	3,503	4,848	19,510	71,335	8,863	29,777
		(4). One-third and less than two-fifths	677	38,204	9,207	23,141	528	12,278	3,506	83,770	9,817	65,691	102,404	110,507
		(5). Less than one-third	488	26,550	11,639	98,640	64	53,443	7,141	29,426	15,965	56,735	137,393	117,130
		(6). By fixed amount of produce	48	130	1,172	504	50	118	242	74	795	310	231	7
		(7). Total area under rents in kind	9,887	123,895	163,585	135,011	16,883	67,974	87,622	215,192	74,444	270,876	263,935	308,453
	Cash rents.	(8). Total paying at revenue rates with or without málikána ...	143	1,075	11,607	22,425	731	8,650	1,908	30,181	6,686	16,341	7,168	7,304
		(9). Total paying other cash rents	6,203	37,495	9,175	14,016	287	1,812	814	313	1,057	641	5,807	3,368
		(10). Total cash rents paid on area entered in column 9	49,750	62,707	67,865		2,117	1,434	17,218	320	3,085	1,048	18,203	4,518

STATEMENT No. XII—*concluded.*

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DETAIL.		Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Number of holdings.	Area.
		MUZAFFARGARH.		.....		.....		.....		.....		GRAND TOTAL.	
Total cultivated area		166,599	495,382	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,280,525	28,279,983
Area cultivated by owners		58,500	184,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,417,586	12 661,827
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent		4,051	2,206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	427,726	325,585
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENTS. — *With right of occupancy.*	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	4,723	15,070	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	694,558	1,850,185
	Paying other cash rents	15	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160,827	527,541
	Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	2,710	8,641	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	201,976	673,157
Without right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates with or without málikána	7,988	19,863	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	492,633	1,501,148
	Paying other cash rents	785	2,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	956,999	2,650,676
	Paying in kind with or without an addition in cash	87,827	262,376	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,928,220	8,089,864
Total held by tenants paying rents		104,048	308,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,435,213	15,292,571
DETAIL.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.		AREA.	
		Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.	Irrigated.	Un-irrigated.
DETAIL OF RENTS AND AREA ON WHICH PAID BY TENANTS-AT-WILL. — *Rents in kind.*	(1). Zabti rents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,230	27,714
	(2). Half produce or more	23,239	20,935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,443,789	1,858,787
	3. Two-fifths and less than half	14,946	8,380	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	215,160	405,072
	(4). One-third and less than two-fifths	83,799	33,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	919,311	1,078,639
	(5). Less than one-third	62,170	11,566	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,127,282	737,511
	(6). By fixed amount of produce	3,321	541	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225,225	38,144
	(7). Total area under rents in kind...	187,475	74,901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,943,997	4,145,867
Cash rents.	(8). Total paying at revenue rates with or without málikána ...	15,599	4,264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	934,671	566,477
	(9). Total paying other cash rents	2,145	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	783,962	1,866,714
	(10). Total cash rents paid on area entered in column 9	13,976	364	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,829,020	

CXV

STATEMENT No. XIII.

PREVAILING RENTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1900-01.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial No.	District.	Rents commonly paid by tenants-at-will.										District.	Serial No.
		For land irrigated by wells only.		*For land irrigated by wells and canals.*		*For land irrigated by canals only.*		*For alluvial land.*		*For land dependent on rain.*			
		Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.		
		Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p.			
1	Hissár	3 8 0 to 1 12 0	33 to 20	...	...	6 12 5 to 1 0 0	50 to 20	3 3 2 to 0 11 2	50 to 25	2 3 6 to 0 4 6	50 to 20	Hissár.	1
2	Rohtak	9 9 7 to 3 12 0	50 to 25	4 12 10 to 4 9 2	50 to 33	7 10 0 to 4 9 2	50 to 33	...	...	2 8 0 to 2 4 7	50 to 33	Rohtak.	2
3	Gurgáon	9 9 0 to 2 8 0	50 to 33	...	...	5 0 0 to 4 4 0	50 to 33	6 0 0 to 2 8 0	50 to 33	3 9 0 to 1 12 0	50 to 33	Gurgáon.	3
4	Delhi	9 9 6 to 7 0 0	50 to 33	9 9 6	50 to 33	9 9 6 to 5 8 0	50 to 33	4 12 9 to 3 0 0	50 to 33	4 12 9 to 3 8 4	50 to 33	Delhi.	4
5	Karnál	14 6 0 to 0 15 7	50 to 25	6 6 0 to 4 13 0	50 to 25	5 12 0 to 0 9 7	33⅓ to 25	6 6 0 to 0 13 0	50 to 25	6 6 0 to 0 9 7	50 to 25	Karnál.	5
6	Umballa	20 0 0 to 10 0 0	50 to 33⅓	12 0 0	50 to 40	12 0 0	33⅓	12 13 4 to 10 0 0	50 to 40	8 14 10 to 5 0 0	50 to 33⅓	Umballa.	6
7	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	50	Simla.	7
8	Kángra	...	...	...	...	...	50 to 40	...	...	...	50 to 40	Kángra.	8
9	Hoshiárpur ...	26 0 0 to 15 1 1	50	...	...	11 9 1	50	7 0 1	50	13 0 5 to 6 10 4	50	Hoshiárpur.	9
10	Jullundur	21 0 0 to 15 0 0	50	...	...	...	...	21 0 0 to 7 0 0	50	11 0 0 to 5 0 0	50	Jullundur.	10
11	Ludhiána	24 0 0 to 14 0 0	Rs. 50 to 33	20 0 0	50 to 33	14 4 0	50 to 33	15 0 0 to 5 0 0	50	7 8 0 to 5 0 0	50 to 40	Ludhiána.	11
12	Ferozepore ...	8 0 0 to 1 4 0	50 to 20	3 9 0 to 1 14 0	50 to 20	7 2 0 to 0 6 5	50 to 20	2 0 0 to 1 8 0	33 to 20	5 0 0 to 0 6 5	50 to 25	Ferozepore.	12
13	Mooltan	...	50 to 22	...	50 to 27	...	50 to 33	...	50 to 25	...	49 to 3	Mooltan.	13
14	Jhang	2 0 0	50 to 36	3 5 9	50	2 13 9	50	...	...	...	50 to 29	Jhang.	14
15	Montgomery ...	1 12 0 to 1 8 0	33 to 20	...	50 to 20	...	50 to 25	...	33 to 17	...	33 to 17	Montgomery.	15
16	Lahore	24 3 2 to 1 6 0	33 to 20	24 3 3 to 1 7 4	33 to 20	24 3 3 to 1 3 2	50 to 25	7 2 0 to 1 3 2	50 to 25	5 6 0 to 0 11 2	50 to 25	Lahore.	16
17	Amritsar	7 14 0 to 6 0 9	48 to 35	10 4 0 to 7 13 1	45 to 35	10 4 0 to 7 13 1	46 to 37	7 14 0 to 4 3 5	49 to 47	5 0 0 to 3 14 5	49 to 43	Amritsar.	17
18	Gurdáspur ...	10 0 0 to 7 0 0	50 to 25	8 0 0 to 6 5 8	50 to 33	8 0 0 to 7 0 0	50	7 3 0 to 4 0 0	50 to 25	5 12 0 to 3 0 0	50 to 25	Gurdáspur.	18
19	Siálkot	9 0 0 to 3 0 0	50 to 33⅓	...	...	6 0 0	50	10 0 0 to 2 0 0	50	8 0 0 to 1 2 0	50 to 33⅓	Siálkot.	19
20	Gujrát	5 0 0 to 1 12 0	50 to 33⅓	...	...	...	...	3 8 0 to 2 0 0	50 to 33⅓	2 12 0 to 1 0 0	50 to 33⅓	Gujrát.	20
21	Gujránwála ...	4 0 0 to 1 8 0	50 to 25	...	33 to 25	5 0 0 to 4 0 0	50 to 25	2 8 0 to 2 0 0	50 to 25	2 8 0 to 1 4 0	33 to 25	Gujránwála.	21
22	Shahpur	...	41 to 25	...	...	...	44 to 22	...	44 to 36	...	40 to 30	Shahpur.	22
23	Jhelum	22 9 2 to 3 5 4	50 to 40	...	50	...	50	2 9 6 to 1 11 0	50	1 11 0 to 1 0 0	50 to 33⅓	Jhelum.	23
24	Ráwalpindi ...	16 0 0 to 7 8 0	50 to 33	...	50	12 0 0 to 2 4 9	50	2 8 0	50	20 8 0 to 0 14 9	50 to 25	Ráwalpindi.	24
25	Hazára	20 0 0 to 12 0 0	50 to 40	...	...	40 0 0 to 8 0 0	50 to 25	...	...	10 0 0 to 2 0 0	50 to 25	Hazára.	25
26	Pesháwar	18 0 5 to 8 7 6	50 to 33	18 0 0	48	36 12 0 to 2 8 10	50 to 40	2 9 6 to 2 0 1	50 to 23	3 7 3 to 0 4 4	43 to 17	Pesháwar.	26
27	Kohát	3 0 0	50 to 33	...	...	6 0 0 to 3 0 0	50	...	...	1 5 0 to 0 8 0	25 to 20	Kohát.	27
28	Bannu	...	50 to 33	...	50 to 33	24 8 0	75 to 33	...	...	...	50 to 20	Bannu.	28
29	D. I. Khan ...	3 0 0 to 0 12 0	30 to 16	2 12 0	31 to 30	3 14 3 to 1 6 0	75 to 44	6 15 5 to 1 7 0	39 to 35	0 14 3 to 0 7 0	33 to 25	D. I. Khan.	29
30	D. G. Khan ...	8 0 0 to 2 0 0	33 to 25	8 0 0 to 4 0 0	33 to 25	6 0 0 to 1 0 0	50 to 33	2 0 0 to 1 0 0	33	2 0 0	25 to 19	D. G. Khan.	30
31	Muzaffargarh ...	...	29·69 to 25	...	37·5 to 25	...	37·5 to 33	...	50 to 33·3	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	31

STATEMENT No. XIV.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Serial No.	Districts.	Bulls and bullocks.	Cows.	Male buffaloes.	Cow buffaloes.	Young stock of both sex and all classes shown in columns 2 to 5.	Sheep.	Goats.	Horses and ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Camels.	Ploughs.	Carts.	Boats.
1	Hissár	111,064	111,452	2,119	63,500	161,038	151,867	186,056	7,694	98	13,858	32,256	76,460	11,231	18
2	Rohtak	119,903	88,149	930	57,413	131,339	24,803	70,370	6,126	194	11,555	2,149	45,643	19,014	...
3	Gurgáon	146,964	130,155	2,376	74,048	167,038	39,291	163,937	13,624	71	14,399	2,052	60,844	14,391	10
4	Delhi	105,436	77,927	1,923	55,227	103,123	31,209	73,103	6,529	403	9,860	849	40,781	14,816	78
5	Karnál	198,435	143,386	5,508	168,148	216,199	66,921	99,217	12,771	915	17,228	1,619	80,793	16,527	53
6	Umballa	182,653	104,127	2,902	85,089	138,362	47,523	106,348	9,496	1,331	8,955	891	73,905	20,758	100
7	Simla	6,771	7,490	64	1,360	4,843	3,241	4,757	290	112	50	...	2,863	5	...
8	Kángra	326,677	229,424	17,688	91,530	209,976	338,362	529,156	7,648	1,301	1,408	453	109,810	114	24
9	Hoshiárpur	203,529	133,707	31,247	80,729	168,432	31,292	221,747	8,627	1,148	6,588	1,676	93,934	17,505	89
10	Jullundar	204,183	91,836	40,150	49,589	121,483	29,771	96,988	6,897	866	12,696	747	92,338	26,339	90
11	Ludhiána	156,534	66,967	2,557	52,275	94,224	35,434	88,264	5,703	337	10,702	2,176	60,066	22,711	34
12	Ferozepore	229,646	96,858	13,510	90,295	141,894	197,546	195,878	15,890	371	19,249	13,430	104,704	26,913	183
13	Mooltan	182,729	150,922	5,682	39,217	153,098	324,557	362,364	11,394	652	29,623	25,646	75,379	1,151	123
14	Jhang	212,251	192,888	28,823	75,800	148,286	256,745	174,004	11,695	237	24,647	21,029	95,929	5,438	108
15	Montgomery	114,976	111,222	25,118	41,594	84,402	279,742	223,851	9,897	194	26,780	19,963	55,213	394	108
16	Lahore	201,329	143,382	58,661	105,535	163,934	227,795	214,190	23,628	984	28,772	4,655	112,557	13,217	200
17	Amritsar	136,457	101,770	57,819	98,164	150,409	43,829	117,941	15,776	2,020	20,918	759	79,938	7,975	109
18	Gurdáspur	165,774	158,478	75,948	63,011	197,822	46,889	148,221	12,949	1,438	13,107	663	92,158	7,623	192
19	Siálkot	141,178	123,867	69,012	114,434	162,505	55,028	84,593	12,325	1,051	13,566	420	114,933	2,808	85
20	Gujrát	132,607	84,600	27,511	64,348	92,481	64,556	80,176	8,867	571	19,291	2,282	75,155	634	79
21	Gujránwála	146,133	134,686	69,047	106,413	138,547	139,348	116,413	13,516	260	19,797	2,649	100,090	3,656	64
22	Shahpur	136,836	153,570	23,268	41,776	114,334	286,686	153,993	10,086	635	23,219	18,058	64,227	1,358	228
23	Jhelum	74,518	59,902	3,113	15,297	53,395	106,304	120,410	4,581	1,526	21,755	5,093	58,681	254	257
24	Ráwalpindi*	148,599	157,654	5,943	44,258	70,938	248,968	252,388	11,707	3,697	35,773	7,691	98,716	2,433	56
25	Hazára*	124,255	131,782	5,292	88,984	83,546	135,588	200,121	6,668	4,266	16,905	1,769	62,747	1,131	8
26	Pesháwar	137,947	94,479	6,990	28,386	87,349	153,265	58,066	11,575	11,900	27,645	5,240	62,800	3,276	250
27	Kohát	56,938	42,845	872	4,664	28,395	134,745	148,383	3,548	1,440	16,762	6,395	26,846	451	39
28	Bannu	121,109	87,068	923	18,616	61,071	173,591	110,925	6,946	624	36,778	10,863	46,498	64	94
29	Dera Ismail Khan	151,504	110,809	1,793	23,513	83,174	632,770	360,952	9,537	828	30,171	56,877	63,126	125	212
30	Dera Gházi Khan	117,454	115,816	1,393	23,880	89,279	243,129	220,794	16,179	399	22,713	13,876	45,995	237	243
31	Muzaffargarh	137,340	128,829	3,955	35,978	91,698	208,327	159,165	10,577	154	17,594	8,807	56,639	99	161
	Total ...	4,631,729	3,566,047	592,137	1,903,071	3,712,614	4,759,122	5,142,771	312,746	40,023	572,364	271,033	2,229,768	242,648	3,295

NOTE—The figures given against *Dera Ismail Khan* include cattle of adjoining districts and frontier tribes present in the district on the day of enumeration.

* As the Attock Tahsíl was transferred to Hazára from Ráwalpindi District hence the difference.

STATEMENT No. XV.

STATEMENT SHOWING NEW AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES INTRODUCED DURING THE YEAR 1900-01 AND THE OPINION FORMED OF THEIR VALUE AFTER EXPERIMENT.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number.	Designation of implement.	Use.	Special advantages or instructions.	Price.	Where procurable.	Name and designation of official reporting.	Opinion.	Extent to which used by native agriculturists.	Remarks by officials reporting.
						Blank.			

STATEMENT No. XV A.

LIST OF IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES ALREADY REPORTED AS HAVING MET WITH SUCCESS IN THE YEARS 1882-83 TO 1900-01.

District.	Name of implement.	Summary of previous report.	Remarks.
Rohtak	Beheea Sugar Mill ...	...	The advantages are portability and economy of bullock power without extra cost. Extensively used in these districts, but the disadvantages are that the iron rollers break up the fibres of the canes, so that it cannot be made into ropes, and that the metal, and also the oil used for lubrication, give a taint to the juice. Also that the iron rollers cannot be repaired or re-adjusted except where there is a workshop with special machinery.
Gurgaon			
Delhi			
Karnal			
Hoshiarpur			
Jullundur			
Ferozepore			
Mooltan			
Lahore			
Hazara			
Peshawar	Kurki-made Sugar Mill...	...	The advantages are portability and economy of bullock power without extra cost. Extensively used in this district, but the disadvantages are that the iron rollers break up the fibres of the canes, so that it cannot be made into ropes, and that the metal, and also the oil used for lubrication, give a taint to the juice. Also that the iron rollers cannot be repaired or re-adjusted except where there is a workshop with special machinery.
Shahpur	Cotton Gin	The machine is not patronised by the agricultural population. Cotton traders have their cotton ginned here in considerable quantities.	It yields an income of Rs. 40 per diem, while the expenditure on it amounts to Rs. 15.
Ferozepore	Burke's improved plough	...	This has been tried again by horse power with very fair result, but the native agriculturists have not taken to it, and it seems to have but little advantage over their ordinary ploughs. It does not invert the soil, but this is not a desideratum here.
Ferozepore	Reapers	These reapers were tried with success, but as the cutting of crops by means of these reapers is expensive the native agriculturists do not take to them.	During the year under report 70 ghumaos of crops on the stud farm were cut by means of these machines. The native agriculturists do not like to cut their crops by means of these machines.

STATEMENT No. XVI.

ABSTRACT OF THE CANAL CLEARANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1901.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Receipts.					Expenditure.					
Districts.	Balance at hand at the beginning of the year.	Commutation for labour.	Fines for absences.	Other income.	Total.	Pay of labourers.	Tools and appliances.	Other expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Balance carried forward.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Ferozepore	59,406 15 8	...	...	2,33,811 11 3	2,93,218 10 11	...	...	1,63,364 15 7	1,63,364 15 7	1,29,853 11 4	
Mooltan	14,873 0 0	...	57,128 0 0	6,414 0 0	78,415 0 0	...	...	43,420 0 0	43,420 0 0	34,995 0 0	
Peshawar	1,947 0 0	...	303 0 0	11,921 0 0	14,171 0 0	1,801 0 0	...	5,944 0 0	7,745 0 0	6,426 0 0	
Bannu	23,057 0 0	...	6,704 0 0	4,385 0 0	34,146 0 0	...	...	13,249 0 0	13,249 0 0	20,897 0 0	
D. I. Khan	9,705 0 0	14,762 0 0	986 0 0	1,711 0 0	27,164 0 0	10,911 0 0	...	6,203 0 0	17,114 0 0	10,050 0 0	
Muzaffargarh	64,446 0 0	42,609 0 0	...	8,952 0 0	1,16,007 0 0	4,457 0 0	...	51,663 0 0	56,120 0 0	59,887 0 0	
Total	1,73,434 15 8	57,371 0 0	65,121 0 0	2,67,194 11 3	5,63,121 10 11	17,169 0 0	...	2,83,843 15 7	3,01,012 15 7	2,62,108 11 4	

STATEMENT No. XVII.

ANNUAL ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE PATWARI FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901.

STATEMENT

ANNUAL ABSTRACT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE

Serial No.	District.	Receipts.					Ex		
		Balance in hand at the beginning of the year.	Patwári cess on land revenue, including cost of stationery.	Patwári cess on canal owner's rate.	Other income.	Total.	Salaries of Patwáris.	Printing.	Paper and cloth.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Hissár ...	3,086 3 8	60,197 14 0	12,429 0 4	505 6 10	76,218 8 10	41,678 5 3	...	1,308 15 0
							133 9 4	...	4 3 2
2	Rohtak ..	5,049 11 4	43,430 6 5	5,460 14 6	21 6 7	53,962 6 10	35,004 0 1	...	852 7 1
							144 10 4	...	3 8 4
3	Gurgáon ...	—16 12 6	55,600 3 8	...	94 1 2	55,677 8 4	48,462 6 8	...	1,139 8 10
							131 11 3	...	3 7 3
4	Delhi ...	12,099 6 4	44,041 0 6	3,866 0 4	75 10 3	60,082 1 5	35,854 11 10	463 14 0	68 14 0
							151 14 10	2 1 0	0 4 8
5	Karnál ...	44,597 10 11	60,450 15 10	11,555 12 0	225 15 9	1,16,830 6 6	49,896 8 9	1,709 13 1	...
							141 5 7	4 13 6	...
6	Umballa ...	13,270 8 9	65,307 3 0	227 0 0	178 1 9	78,982 13 6	50,553 6 6	660 7 10	342 5 3
							132 11 0	1 11 8	0 14 5
7	Simla ...	173 6 10	992 0 0	...	...	1,165 6 10	948 0 0	20 13 3	20 0 11
							118 8 0	2 9 8	2 8 1
8	Kángra ...	47,947 13 10	48,443 12 3	...	877 8 4	97,269 2 5	42,752 14 3	914 0 4	352 5 0
							135 11 7	2 14 5	1 1 11
9	Hoshiárpur	34,094 15 7	60,204 10 9	...	97 0 6	94,396 10 10	58,569 4 5	1,259 3 4	421 10 1
							121 12 3	2 9 11	0 14 0
10	Jullundur ...	28,864 11 3	55,069 1 7	...	1,178 7 5	85,112 4 3	52,866 0 3	...	366 2 11
							126 7 7	...	0 14 0
11	Ludhiána ..	23,859 15 4	37,833 14 9	...	882 4 10	62,576 2 11	36,212 5 7	2.883 7 6	348 8 0
							120 11 4	9 9 9	1 2 4
12	Ferozepore	7,119 11 7	59,056 15 10	4,616 10 0	365 11 7	71,159 1 0	52,023 10 3	1 12 0	3,943 13 2
							141 12 1	0 0 1	10 11 11
13	Mooltan ...	39,852 0 9	59,860 2 11	23,585 14 0	5,349 10 4	1,28,647 12 0	48,000 0 1	6,900 5 11	2,072 11 6
							136 12 0	19 10 7	5 14 6
14	Jhang ...	18,296 7 5	21,157 0 9	...	2,455 11 3	41,909 3 5	21,486 2 8	2,502 14 9	463 6 0
							133 7 3	15 8 9	2 14 1
15	Montgomery	285 3 11	43,977 8 1	...	3,108 10 0	47,371 6 0	26,275 2 10	989 8 7	395 5 4
							119 6 11	4 8 0	1 12 9
16	Lahore ...	10,218 8 1	52,612 7 5	2,973 9 6	219 14 6	66,024 7 6	44,687 4 6	33 9 6	139 6 0
							136 3 10	0 1 8	0 6 10
17	Amritsar ...	82,486 11 11	59,604 13 0	...	75 1 2	1,42,166 10 1	46,132 0 5	...	2,240 15 10
							141 15 1	...	6 14 4
18	Gurdáspur ...	33,285 15 7	72,187 8 5	...	172 8 6	1,05,646 0 6	63,694 15 1	1,092 11 7	65 14 9
							132 6 9	2 4 4	0 2 2
19	Siálkot ...	66,947 14 5	82,496 15 6	...	337 12 9	1,49,782 10 8	59,948 11 0	917 3 10	1,252 2 3
							142 11 9	2 2 11	2 15 8
20	Gujrát ...	51 2 5	44,790 10 7	...	3,000 0 0	47,841 13 0	34,750 4 10	1,213 3 9	231 9 4
							142 6 8	4 15 6	0 15 2
21	Gujránwála	52,599 15 9	50,778 8 3	...	...	1,03,378 8 0	37,362 14 4	12 2 5	193 9 9
							129 4 6	0 0 8	0 10 9
22	Shahpur ...	5,246 7 3	23,074 4 2	1,718 8 6	1,251 5 2	31,290 9 1	25,931 4 6	...	389 6 11
							130 4 11	...	1 15 4
23	Jhelum	*—1,373 13 10	47,402 13 7	...	13,272 10 8	59,301 10 5	27,037 7 9	515 7 3	2,297 5 9
							101 10 4	1 15 0	8 10 2
24	Ráwalpindi	16,012 7 0	49,897 0 5	...	6 9 7	65,916 1 0	40,679 15 9	...	1,258 8 11
							142 3 9	...	4 6 5
25	Hazára ...	11,368 15 9	30,409 15 3	...	312 13 8	42,091 12 8	26,795 13 0	2,934 9 11	466 5 1
							133 5 0	14 9 7	2 5 1
26	Peshawar ...	50,453 13 11	58,692 15 9	...	536 4 4	1,09,683 2 0	46,593 5 2	1,001 12 1	108 12 3
							142 0 10	3 0 10	0 5 4
27	Kohát ...	6,724 4 2	12,179 5 11	...	1,078 14 3	19,982 8 4	9,979 9 9	1,210 3 1	1,802 1 4
							120 3 9	14 9 3	21 11 5
28	Bannu ...	896 5 8	21,329 13 5	...	219 5 9	22,445 8 10	19,840 12 6	1,218 14 0	240 3 3
							118 1 7	7 4 1	1 6 11
29	D. I. Khan ...	12,190 4 3	36,579 0 8	...	39 7 4	48,808 12 3	27,251 13 7	2,110 10 0	1,651 2 6
							123 13 11	9 9 6	7 8 1
30	D. G. Khan	19,682 10 9	33,587 1 2	2,623 0 0	140 1 9	56,032 13 8	24,611 14 8	819 5 6	6 15 0
							144 12 5	4 13 1	0 0 8
31	Muzaffargarh	21,732 12 9	34,191 5 11	436 10 0	164 11 5	56,525 8 1	30,712 2 6	1,348 11 1	1,077 4 2
							135 4 9	5 15 1	4 11 11
	Grand Total	6,67,105 10 10	14,25,437 9 9	69,492 15 2	36,243 3 5	21,98,279 7 2	11,61,593 4 9	32,734 12 7	25,512 12 2
	Average...	...	...	...	...	...	133 5 10	3 12 2	2 14 10

* Rs. 1,373 have been deducted by

No. XVII.

PATWARI FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901.

EXPENDITURE.

Survey equipment.	Patwáris' schools.	Rewards and gratuities.	Contribution to Kánúngo establishment.	Other charges.	Total expenditure.	Balance at credit at close of the year.	Number of Patwáris and assistants.	Pay, &c., due at the end of 30th September and not disbursed.	District.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
6 6 0	...	240 0 0	8,000 0 0	140 11 0	51,374 5 3	24,844 3 7	312	8,216 2 8	Hissár.
0 0 4				0 7 3	164 10 7				
...	161 13 4	170 0 0	3,000 0 0	291 2 2	39,479 6 8	14,483 0 2	242	8,222 6 0	Rohták.
...				1 3 3	163 2 3				
...	44 2 10	...	...	670 11 6	45,316 13 10	10,360 10 6	330	11,617 8 9	Gurgáon.
...				2 0 6	137 5 2				
...	...	100 0 0	8,000 0 0	53 9 9	44,541 1 7	15,540 15 10	236	8,146 3 8	Delhi.
...				0 3 7	65 13 8				
7 11 6	100 0 0	570 1 0	9,332 1 0	341 7 5	61,957 10 9	54,872 11 9	353	12,323 10 11	Karnál.
0 0 4				0 15 5	175 8 3				
...	17 6 10	100 0 0	6,668 0 0	404 10 9	58,746 5 2	20,236 8 4	381	13,598 4 5	Umballa.
...				1 1 0	154 5 2				
...	3 12 2	...	...	29 15 11	1,022 10 1	142 12 9	8	238 4 0	Simla.
...				3 12 0	127 13 3				
26 4 0	266 4 9	120 0 0	5,021 5 4	1,538 6 9	50,991 8 5	46,277 10 0	315	10,507 8 10	Kángra.
0 1 4				4 14 2	161 14 1				
4 4 6	123 6 1	90 0 0	4,000 0 0	295 3 11	64,763 0 4	29,633 10 6	481	14,937 14 3	Hoshiárpur.
0 0 2				0 9 10	134 10 3				
31 14 0	...	330 0 0	12,000 0 0	168 12 1	65,762 13 3	19,349 7 0	418	13,224 6 2	Jullundur.
0 1 3				0 6 6	157 5 3				
...	...	120 0 0	...	258 14 0	39,818 3 1	22,757 15 10	300	9,010 13 1	Ludhiána.
...				0 13 10	132 11 8				
...	...	7 0 0	8,000 0 0	184 8 3	64,160 11 8	6,998 5 4	367	12,979 11 4	Ferozepore.
...				0 8 1	174 13 2				
126 6 0	...	50 0 0	12,650 0 0	6,116 2 0	75,915 9 6	52,732 2 6	351	12,639 2 0	Mooltan.
0 5 9				17 6 10	216 4 6				
9 0 0	...	60 0 0	...	405 8 7	24,927 0 0	16,982 3 5	161	6,005 8 0	Jhang.
0 0 11				2 8 4	154 13 3				
...	...	...	...	3,096 0 3	30,756 1 0	16,615 5 0	220	7,423 5 10	Montgomery.
...				14 1 2	139 12 10				
15 6 0	62 8 5	...	...	138 4 9	45,076 7 2	20,948 0 4	328	12,786 8 0	Lahore.
0 0 9				0 6 9	137 6 10				
...	...	150 0 0	9,600 0 0	353 13 0	58,476 13 3	83,639 7 10	325	11,617 14 6	Amritsar.
...				1 1 5	179 14 10				
...	9 12 0	420 0 0	13,800 0 0	204 3 3	79,287 8 8	26,358 7 10	481	15,564 7 7	Gurdáspur.
...				0 6 10	164 13 5				
10 8 0	167 1 3	19 8 0	14,624 0 0	337 12 9	77,276 15 1	72,505 11 7	420	14,941 13 5	Siálkot.
...				0 12 10	183 15 11				
...	123 9 7	...	6,000 0 0	170 13 3	42,489 8 9	5,352 4 3	254	8,588 1 2	Gujrát.
...				0 11 2	174 2 2				
509 3 10	36 8 6	...	10,000 0 0	804 6 4	48,918 13 2	54,459 10 10	289	9,078 14 2	Gujránwála.
1 12 2				2 9 4	169 4 3				
...	...	...	8,000 0 0	81 0 0	34,401 11 5	—3,111 2 4	199	8,492 4 11	Shahpur.
...				0 6 6	...				
8 0 0	...	460 0 0	19 11 0	9,629 9 3	39,967 9 0	19,334 1 5	266	9,162 7 9	Jhelum.
0 0 6				36 3 3	150 4 1				
...	...	...	5,510 0 0	98 3 6	47,546 12 2	18,369 4 10	286	11,002 4 1	Ráwalpindi.
...				0 5 6	166 3 11				
590 13 0	55 8 0	26 0 0	490 0 0	545 12 0	31,904 13 0	10,186 15 8	201	6,398 2 1	Hazara.
2 15 0	0 4 5	0 2 1	2 7 0	2 11 5	158 11 8				
...	...	300 0 0	13,400 0 0	37 13 6	61,441 11 0	48,241 7 0	328	11,689 6 4	Peshawar.
...				0 1 10	187 5 2				
28 6 9	...	179 8 0	4 15 0	1,347 8 6	14,552 4 5	5,430 3 11	83	3,125 11 4	Kohat.
0 5 6				16 3 10	175 5 3				
...	33 13 11	...	3,000 0 0	470 3 9	24,803 15 5	—2,358 6 7	168	5,215 0 0	Bannu.
...				2 12 9	147 10 3				
548 0 0	...	430 0 0	5,000 0 0	624 9 11	37,616 4 0	11,192 8 3	220	6,764 13 9	D. I. Khan.
2 7 10				2 13 5	170 15 8				
...	...	...	668 1 9	5,415 6 9	31,521 11 8	24,511 2 0	170	6,618 0 0	D. G. Khan.
...				31 13 8	185 6 9				
45 9 0	...	...	...	387 3 6	33,570 14 3	22,954 9 10	227	1,918 0 0	Muzaffargarh.
0 3 3				1 11 4	147 14 3				
1,967 12 7	1,205 11 6	3,942 1 0	1,66,788 2 1	34,642 8 4	14,28,387 1 0	7,69,842 1 2	8,710	2,92,054 11 0	Total.
0 3 7	...	...	...	3 15 8	163 15 11	...	...	...	Average.

the Punjab Government sanction.

PART II.

STATEMENT No. XVIII A.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FIXED LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING SERVICE COMMUTATION AND TRIBUTE) DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES FOR THE YEARS ENDING RABI 1900 AND RABI 1901.

STATEMENT

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FIXED LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING SERVICE COMMUTATION AND

Division.	District.	Year ending,	Demand.	Collections.	Percentage on demand of Collections.	Collections during current year on account of previous years.	Total of columns 5 and 7.	BALANCE ON 30TH SEPTEMBER			PARTICULARS	
								Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Total.	Recover	
											Under suspension.	
											Of the year under report.	Of former years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár	Rabi 1900	7,26,451	1,30,341	18	1,168	1,31 509	5,96,110	5,32,845	11,28,955	5,92,394	5,32,678
		Rabi 1901	7,26,512	6,85,836	94	3,69,337	10,55,173	40,676	7,59,410	8,00,086	40,434	6,12,523
	Rohtak	Rabi 1900	9,26,686	3,69,075	39·8	1,380	3,70,455	5,57,611	4,69,889	9,67,500	5,57,609	4,09,844
		Rabi 1901	9,26,910	9,21,747	99·4	2,33,605	11.55,352	5,163	7,33,889	7,39,052	5.040	7,33,764
	Gurgáon	Rabi 1900	11,67,404	6,53,461	55·9	494	6,53,955	5,13,943	82,577	5,96,520	5,05,730	79,080
		Rabi 1901	11,66,962	11,46,109	98·21	2,00,778	13,46,887	20,853	3,95,359	4,16,212	11,340	3,64,650
	Delhi	Rabi 1900	7,92,867	5,93,584	75	934	5,94,518	1,99,283	1,14,054	3,13,337	1,97,046	1,13,547
		Rabi 1901	7,92,607	7,86,898	99	1,80,542	9,67,440	5,709	1,31,568	1,37,277	4,223	1,22,953
	Karnál	Rabi 1900	8,07,479	6,17.787	77	4,107	6,21,894	1,89,692	52,727	2,42,419	1,78,051	52,664
		Rabi 1901	8,08,202	8.05,362	99	1,46,549	9,51,911	2,840	95,826	98,666	2,114	72,238
	Umballa	Rabi 1900	7,10,938	5,09,419	71·6	149	5,09,568	2,01,519	6,784	2,08,303	2,00,849	6,527
		Rabi 1901	7,11,720	7,08,027	99·5	1,49,163	8,57,190	3,693	58,582	62,275	2,225	56,601
	Simla	Rabi 1900	15,921	15,921	100	...	15,921	...	...	...	...	...
		Rabi 1901	15,943	15,943	100	...	15,943	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	Rabi 1900	7,16,415	7,07,344	98·7	110	7,07,454	9,071	...	9,071	7,700	...
		Rabi 1901	7,17,223	7,16,718	99·9	8,020	7,24,738	505	654	1,159	...	654
	Hosbiárpur	Rabi 1900	13,22,395	13,21,389	99·2	...	13,21,389	1,006	...	1,006	...	...
		Rabi 1901	13,27,750	13,21,357	99·5	190	13,21,547	6,393	...	6,393	...	...
	Jullundur	Rabi 1900	13,81,851	13,78,978	99·7	631	13,79,609	2,873	457	3,330	...	457
		Rabi 1901	13,83,310	13,79,820	99·8	824	13,80,644	3,490	393	3,883	...	309
	Ludhiána	Rabi 1900	9,24,664	9,21 244	99 6	2,312	9,23,556	3,420	776	4,196	893	776
		Rabi 1901	9,26,132	9,23,250	99·7	2,575	9,25,825	2,882	787	3,669	...	343
	Ferozepore	Rabi 1900	8,86,908	7,68,422	86·6	1,447	7,69,869	1,18,486	14,860	1,33,346	83,097	13,546
		Rabi 1901	8,88,375	8 55,482	96·3	91,194	9,46,676	32,893	41,417	74,310	12,236	26,505
LAHORE.	Mooltan	Rabi 1900	5,62,429	4,66,284	83	2,296	4,68,580	96,145	5,090	1,01,235	16,782	60
		Rabi 1901	5,15,489	2,49,032	48	18,874	2,76,906	2,66,457	52,085	3,18,542	...	...
	Jhang	Rabi 1900	3,19,757	2,97,662	93	484	2,98,146	22,095	3,334	25,429	16,457	2,823
		Rabi 1901	3,21,891	3,08,595	95	7,395	3,15,990	13,296	16,538	29,834	4,467	14,370
	Montgomery	Rabi 1900	1,83,459	93,623	51	7,074	1,00,697	89,836	52,724	1,42,560	56,451	51,513
		Rabi 1901	1,74,063	1,65,578	95	52,969	2,18,547	8,485	75,400	83,885	3,055	42,812
	Lahore	Rabi 1900	8,54,305	6,93,050	81·1	8,247	7,01,297	1,61,255	1,02,496	2,63,751	1,40,637	30,673
		Rabi 1901	8,75,532	8,60,765	98·3	47,636	9,08,401	14,767	1,52,186	1,66,953	7,342	1,39,065
	Amritsar	Rabi 1900	10,31,720	9,54,831	93	50	9.54,881	76,889	5,219	82,108	75,896	1,631
		Rabi 1901	10,42,906	10,31,832	100	21,336	10,53,168	11,074	57,060	68,134	10,110	56,650
	Gurdáspur	Rabi 1900	14,08,938	12,99,794	92	310	13,00.104	1,09,144	10,176	1,19,320	18240	8,681
		Rabi 1901	14,13,923	14,07,677	99·56	822	14,08,499	6,246	1,18,197	1,24,443	1006	1,08,137
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot	Rabi 1900	13,98,243	12,71,068	91	493	12,71,561	1,27.175	393	1,27,568	1,14,879	180
		Rabi 1901	14,01,715	13,94,888	99	1,00,903	14,95,791	6 827	24,547	31,374	419	24,547
	Gujrát	Rabi 1900	7,83,169	5,36,023	68·4	1,057	5,37.080	2,47,146	2.40,506	4,87.652	2,24,185	39,533
		Rabi 1901	7,86,307	7,81,760	99·4	1,25,144	9,06,904	4,547	1,61,178	1,65,725	682	1,43,444
	Gujránwála	Rabi 1900	7,17,508	6,14.002	85·5	12,029	6,26,031	1,03,506	30,656	1,34,162	76,361	22,058
		Rabi 1901	7,25,723	7,07.871	97·5	61,199	7,69,070	17,852	66,240	84.092	...	56,120
	Shahpur	Rabi 1900	5,67,743	3,58,694	63	9,164	3,67,858	2,09,049	1,52,551	3.61,600	2,00,676	1,52,008
		Rabi 1901	5,70,707	5.11,682	90	22,819	5,34,501	59,025	3,36,902	3,95,927	51,997	2,45,707
	Jhelum	Rabi 1900	6,90,012	1,80,903	26·2	470	1,81,373	5,09,109	94,862	6,03,971	4,84,391	53,646
		Rabi 1901	6,91,391	6,67,029	96·48	1,47,338	8,14,367	24,362	4,21.516	4,45,878	20,334	4,20,806
	Ráwalpindi	Rabi 1900	9,11,029	7.34 575	81	229	7,34,804	1.76,454	15 447	1,91,901	1,66,478	15,430
		Rabi 1901	7,66,176	7,63,801	99	1,40,048	9,01,301	2,375	50,383	52,758	1,102	35,146
PESHAWAR.	Hazára	Rabi 1900	2,29,053	2,28,078	99·3	...	2,28,078	1,584	...	1,584	1,051	...
		Rabi 1901	3,82,782	3,82,627	99·95	1.384	3,84,011	155	200	355	...	...
	Pesháwar	Rabi 1900	9,18,010	8,90,598	97	1,796	8,92,394	27,412	4,384	31,796	18,626	...
		Rabi 1901	9,44,179	9,33,790	98·9	18,750	9,52,540	10.389	4,962	15,351	...	4,118
	Kohát	Rabi 1900	85,759	75,995	88·6	90	76,085	9,764	2,952	12.716	9,532	2,000
		Rabi 1901	85,416	85,330	99·9	6,011	91,341	86	5,613	5,699	...	5,521
DERAJAT.	Bannu	Rabi 1900	3,31,558	2,90,738	88	...	2,90,738	40,820	19,123	59,943	40,820	19,123
		Rabi 1901	3,31,578	3,23.748	98	21,454	3,45,202	7,830	38,489	46,319	7,827	38,489
	D. I. Khan	Rabi 1900	1,63,350	1,19.926	73·4	4,297	1,24,224	43,424	1,91,586	2,35.010	41,095	1,10,263
		Rabi 1901	1,63,045	1,29,710	79·5	7,117	1,36,827	33,335	2,27,264	2,60,599	22,666	1,45,470
	D. G. Khan	Rabi 1900	2,61,293	2,40,007	91·8	1,659	2,41,666	21.286	221	21,507	14,005	33
		Rabi 1901	2,58,854	2,41,305	93·2	13,272	2,54.577	17,549	739	24,940	3,330	6,092
	Muzaffargarh	Rabi 1900	3,91,567	3,88.849	99·3	452	3,89,301	2,718	2,889	5,607	1,816	2,854
		Rabi 1901	3,91,527	3,88,022	99·10	604	3,88,626	3,505	4,847	8,352	2,079	4,670
	GRAND TOTAL...	Rabi 1900	2,21,89,490	1,77,21,665	79·9	62,930	1,77,84,595	44,67,825	21,49,578	66,17,403	41,31,747	17,21,628
		Rabi 1901	2,22,34,850	2,16,01,591	97·1	21,97,852	2,37,99,443	6,33,259	40,38,883	46,72,142	2,14,028	34,81,723

No. XVIII A.

TRIBUTE) DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES FOR THE YEARS ENDING RABI 1900 AND RABI 1901.

OF BALANCES (PARA. 41 OF CIRCULAR No. 35).												
ABLE.												
Not under suspension.		UNDETERMINED.		IRRECOVERABLE.		Arrears struck off by orders passed on Annual Balance Statements during the year.	REMISSION ON ACCOUNT OF CALAMITY OF SEASON SANCTIONED DURING THE YEAR.		TRIBUTE.		DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years.		On account of the year under report.	On account of former years.	Demand.	Collections.		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
3,675	...	...	...	41	167	208	...	...	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
210	...	...	...	32	1,46,887	...	...	1,46,882	...	...		
...	41	...	...	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	Rohtak.	
...	...	..	...	123	125	...	...	...	...	...		
7,600	198	230	3,299	383	...	383	...	...	...	...	Gurgáon.	
493	194	5,825	16,689	3,195	13,826	..	...	...	...	...		
1,472	45	...	...	765	462	1,227	...	..	...	...	Delhi.	
509	1,957	...	...	977	6,658	...	...	...	...	...		
11,597	63	...	...	44	...	44	...	1,046	...	...	Karnál.	
491	49	...	...	235	23,539	1,090	...	23,539	...	...		
108	253	4	4	558	...	558	...	...	...	...	Umballa.	
27	253	31	..	1,410	1,728	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	42,541	42,541	Simla.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,541	42,541		
974	...	...	...	397	...	397	...	...	1,00,000	1,14,600	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
20	...	...	...	485	..	...	...	...	1,00,000	1,00,000		
190	...	...	...	816	...	816	...	...	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
251	...	...	...	6,142	..	...	...	...	...	...		
748	...	12	...	2,113	...	2,113	...	...	1,31,000	1,31,000	Jullundur.	
341	72	12	12	3,137	...	...	..	...	1,31,000	1,31,000		
1,548	...	...	...	979	...	834	...	...	...	...	Ludhiána.	
1	40	4	...	2,877	404	...	...	259	...	...		
34,126	1,314	...	...	1,263	...	735	...	...	...	...	Ferozepore.	
18,554	14,371	...	...	2,103	541	...	...	...	...	...		
20,999	12	33,106	...	25,258	5,018	30,276	...	9,831	...	...	Mooltan.	LAHORE.
21,055	1,554	...	...	2,45,402	50,531	...	...	...	...	...		
3,947	150	195	78	1,496	283	1,496	...	...	...	...	Jhang.	
3,949	1,612	22	...	4 858	556	...	...	...	...	...		
19,142	1,211	52	...	14,191	...	14,191	...	...	...	...	Montgomery.	
4,965	2,868	67	...	398	29,720	14,191	...	...	...	...		
14,708	1,541	677	11,586	5,233	58,696	63,929	...	71,448	...	...	Lahore.	
1,966	533	376	107	5,083	12,481	...	215	...	...	...		
869	...	...	...	124	3,588	3,712	...	3,588	...	...	Amritsar.	
333	...	...	...	631	410	...	...	405	...	...		
633	1,495	...	...	271	...	301	...	...	3,800	3,800	Gurdáspur.	
1,527	1,379	...	425	3,713	8,256	...	250	8,256	3,800	3,800		
10,392	...	...	...	1,904	213	2,118	1,169	213	...	...	Siálkot.	RAWALPINDI.
2,555	..	...	...	3,853	...	...	1,078	1,169	...	...		
20,165	358	1,291	785	1,505	1,99,830	2,01,330	720	1,99,830	...	...	Gujrát.	
79	422	1,398	17,312	2,388	...	...	...	...	...	...		
26,563	1,913	206	340	376	6,345	6,723	...	6,345	...	...	Gujránwála.	
16,629	6,938	106	3,117	1,117	46	...	...	...	...	...		
6,494	543	...	...	1,879	...	1,879	231	...	...	...	Shahpur.	
4,668	442	...	...	2,360	90,753	...	77	90,146	...	...		
22,726	8,091	1,100	...	892	33,125	35,117	1,100	33,125	...	...	Jhelum.	
941	710	222	...	2,865	...	...	...	...	...	...		
1,372	17	...	...	8,604	...	1,470	1,241	..	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	
...	...	...	...	1,273	15,237	...	557	7,097	...	...		
...	...	...	...	533	...	...	377	...	...	...	Hazára.	PESHAWAR.
...	...	20	...	135	200	...	...	...	...	...		
4,150	...	936	...	3,700	4,384	8,084	...	4,237	...	...	Pesháwar.	
3,847	12	428	151	6,114	681	...	3,568	...	...	...		
...	...	92	...	140	952	1,092	...	906	...	...	Kohát.	
...	...	86	...	...	92	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bannu.	DERAJAT.
180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
1,913	...	146	80,964	270	359	629	...	90	...	...	D. I. Khan.	
10,453	683	189	80,965	27	146	...	...	...	...	...		
5,323	127	1,113	61	845	...	844	...	...	...	...	D. G. Khan.	
7,203	39	36	157	6,980	1,103	...	...	...	...	...		
604	...	177	...	121	35	156	...	...	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
590	...	575	...	261	177	...	...	...	...	...		
2,22,038	17,372	39,337	97,117	74,703	3,13,461	3,80,668	4,838	3,25,846	2,77,341	2,91,941	GRAND TOTAL.	
1,01,657	34,124	9,397	1,18,935	3,08,177	4,04,097	...	5,748	2,77,843	2,77,341	2,77,341		

STATEMENT No. XVIII B.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF LAND REVENUE HELD UNDER SUSPENSION AT THE COMMENCEMENT AND THE CLOSE OF THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR 1900-01.

District.	Tahsil.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hissar ...	Bhiwáni ...	1896-97 ...	17,844	...	17,844	...	17,844	...	Hissar.
		1898-99 ...	62,833	...	62,833	24,518	15	38,300	
		1899-1900...	1,02,879	...	1,02,879	3,331	...	99,548	
		1900-01 ...	...	7,118	7,118	4,380	...	2,738	
	Hánsi ...	1896-97 ...	47,421	...	47,421	...	47,421	...	
		1897-98 ...	10,725	...	10,725	...	10,725	...	
		1898-99 ...	69,787	...	69,787	47,888	2	21,897	
		1899-1900...	1,16,555	...	1,16,555	29,683	..	86,872	
	Hissár ...	1896-97 ...	24,185	...	24,185	...	24,185	...	
		1898-99 ...	85,833	...	85,833	40,079	25	45,729	
		1899-1900...	1,06,862	...	1,06,862	11,036	...	95,826	
		1900-01 ...	...	15,685	15,685	2,047	...	13,638	
	Fatehabad ...	1895-96 ...	1,090	...	1,090	...	1,090	...	
		1896-97 ...	37,705	...	37,705	1,051	36,654	...	
		1897-98 ...	1,704	...	1,704	...	1,704	...	
		1898-99 ...	70,020	...	70,020	40,748	5	29,267	
		1899-1900 ..	1,37,745	...	1,37,745	37,705	2	1,00,438	
		1900-01 ...	...	3,830	3,830	2,538	...	1,292	
	Sirsa ...	1896-97 ...	6,531	...	6,531	...	6,531	...	
		1897-98 ...	735	...	735	...	735	...	
		1898-99 ...	96,363	...	96,363	77,653	43	18,667	
		1899-1900...	1,28,362	...	1,28,362	52,370	7	75,985	
		1900-01 ...	...	27,210	27,210	4,444	...	22,766	
		Total ...	11,25,179	53,843	11,79,022	3,79,071	1,46,988	6,52,963	
Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	1895-96 ..	248	...	248	...	...	248	Rohtak.
		1896-97 ...	32,290	...	32,290	...	...	32,290	
		1897-98 ...	5,849	...	5,849	2,886	...	2,963	
		1898-99 ...	83,822	...	83,822	37,378	...	46,444	
		1899-1900...	2,09,165	...	2,09,165	15,072	...	1,94,093	
		1900-01 ...	...	3,753	3,753	...	...	3,753	
	Sámpla ...	1896-97 ...	27,442	...	27,442	1,314	...	26,128	
		1897-98 ...	2,349	...	2,349	2,150	...	199	
		1898-99 ...	1,04,893	...	1,04,893	68,708	...	36,185	
		1899-1900...	1,42,600	...	1,42,600	30,304	...	1,12,296	
		1900-01 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Jhajjar ...	1895-96 ...	602	...	602	...	...	602	
		1896-97 ...	43,635	...	43,635	...	...	43,635	
		1897-98 ...	7,812	...	7,812	1,509	...	6,303	
		1898-99 ...	84,474	...	84,474	28,495	...	55,979	
		1899-1900...	1,75,092	...	1,75,092	11,677	...	1,63,415	
		1900-01 ...	...	1,523	1,523	236	...	1,287	
	Gohána ...	1896-97 ...	4,926	...	4,926	3,359	...	1,567	
		1898-99 ...	1,079	...	1,079	590	...	489	
		1899-1900...	10,464	...	10,464	9,100	...	1,364	
		1900-01 ...	30,627	...	30,627	21,063	...	9,564	
		Total ...	9,67,369	5,276	9,72,645	2,33,841	...	7,38,804	
Gurgaon ...	Gurgáon ...	1895-96 ...	2,193	...	2,193	663	...	1,530	Gurgaon.
		1896-97 ...	14,042	...	14,042	930	...	13,112	
		1898-99 ...	35,217	...	35,217	7,284	...	27,933	
		1899-1900...	1,06,411	...	1,06,411	27,085	...	79,326	
		1900-01 ...	..	4,343	4,343	...	...	4,343	
	Rewári ...	1896-97 ...	707	...	707	193	...	514	
		1898-99 ...	5,358	...	5,358	1,456	...	3,902	
		1899-1900...	1,09,309	...	1,09,309	28,938	...	80,371	
		1900-01 ...	...	1,644	1,644	466	..	1,178	
	Palwal ...	1895-96 ...	1,599	...	1,599	...	1,599	...	
		1896-97 ...	1,159	...	1,159	...	1,159	...	
		1897-98 ...	575	...	575	...	575	...	
		1898-99 ...	5,034	...	5,034	227	4,369	438	
		1899-1900...	37,536	...	37,536	18,500	6,083	12,953	
		1900-01 ...	...	2,030	2,030	574	1,456	...	
	Núh ...	1895-96 ...	182	...	182	...	...	182	
		1896-97 ...	107	...	107	...	...	107	
		1897-98 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		1898-99 ...	11,280	...	11,280	7,373	...	3,907	
		1899-1900...	1,52,013	...	1,52,013	51,394	...	1,00,619	
		1900-01 ...	...	7,559	7,559	...	...	7,559	
	Firozpur ...	1895-96 ...	91	...	91	91	...	...	
		1896-97 ...	629	...	629	56	...	573	
		1897-98 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		1898-99 ...	4,359	...	4,359	2,147	...	2,212	
		1899-1900...	1,00,461	...	1,00,461	46,907	...	53,554	
		1900-01 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Total ...	5,88,262	15,576	6,03,838	1,94,284	15,241	3,94,313	

STATEMENT No. XVIII B—*continued.*

District.	Tahsil.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Delhi ...	Delhi ...	1894-95 ...	248	...	248	248	...	...	Delhi.
		1895-96 ...	6,429	...	6,429	4,685	...	1,744	
		1896-97 ...	21,659	...	21,659	13,413	...	8,246	
		1897-98 ...	13,473	...	13,473	8,113	...	5,360	
		1898-99 ...	30,343	...	30,343	11,906	...	18,437	
		1899-1900...	73,161	...	73,161	35,955	...	37,206	
		1900-01 ...	...	3,146	3,146	2	...	3,144	
	Sonepat ...	1896-97 ...	3,699	...	3,699	3,699	...	...	
		1897-98 ...	80	...	80	19	...	61	
		1899-1900...	6,637	...	6,637	4,921	...	1,716	
	Balabgarh ...	1894-95 ...	186	...	186	186	...	...	
		1895-96 ...	9,982	...	9,982	7,141	873	1,968	
		1896-97 ...	12,775	...	12,775	8,274	1,018	3,483	
		1897-98 ...	86	...	86	...	86	...	
		1898-99 ...	14,586	...	14,586	8,552	1,613	4,421	
		1899-1900...	1,17,248	...	1,17,248	71,912	3,068	42,268	
		1900-01 ...	...	1,079	1,079	...	...	1,079	
		Total ...	3,10,592	4,225	3,14,817	1,79,026	6,658	1,29,133	
Karnal ...	Karnál ...	1896-97 ...	722	...	722	...	722	...	Karnal.
		1897-98 ...	58	...	58	58	...	...	
		1898-99 ...	188	...	188	188	...	...	
		1899-1900...	23,087	...	23,087	22,005	...	1,082	
		1900-01 ...	...	188	188	...	...	188	
	Pánipat ...	1899-1900...	4,701	...	4,701	4,351	...	350	
	Kaithal ...	1895-96 ...	3,999	...	3,999	1,203	2,796	...	
		1896-97 ...	23,718	...	23,718	4,333	19,385	...	
		1897-98 ...	7,902	...	7,902	4,036	...	3,866	
		1898-99 ...	14,067	...	14,067	5,401	...	8,666	
		1899-1900...	10,85,550	...	10,85,550	58,977	...	49,573	
		1900-01 ...	...	2,240	2,240	695	...	1,545	
	Thanesar ...	1895-96 ...	181	...	181	96	85	...	
		1896-97 ...	2,238	...	2,238	1,687	551	...	
		1897-98 ...	350	...	350	135	...	215	
		1898-99 ...	350	...	350	263	...	87	
		1899-1900...	40,604	...	40,604	32,205	...	8,399	
		1900-01 ...	...	716	716	335	...	381	
		Total ...	2,30,715	3,144	2,33,859	1,35,968	23,539	74,352	
Umballa ...	Umballa ...	1896-97 ...	740	...	740	435	305	...	Umballa.
		1898-99 ...	1,961	...	1,961	1,538	...	423	
		1899-1900...	65,058	...	65,058	42,738	...	22,320	
		1900-01 ...	...	1,505	1,505	128	...	1,377	
	Jagádhri ...	1895-96 ...	163	...	163	163	...	...	
		1896-97 ...	612	...	612	535	77	...	
		1898-99 ...	458	...	458	458	...	...	
		1899-1900...	20,645	...	20,645	17,082	...	3,563	
		1900-01 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Naráingarh ...	1896-97 ...	2,593	...	2,593	1,269	1,324	...	
		1899-1900...	36,721	...	36,721	24,646	14	12,061	
	Kharar ...	1899-1900...	51,690	...	51,690	39,392	...	12,298	
	Rúpar ...	1899-1900...	26,735	...	26,735	20,799	...	5,936	
		1900-01 ...	...	875	875	20	7	848	
		Total ...	2,07,376	2,380	2,09,756	1,49,203	1,727	58,826	
Kangra ...	Núrpur ...	1899-1900...	7,700	...	7,700	7,046	...	654	Kangra.
		Total ...	7,700	...	7,700	7,046	...	654	

STATEMENT No. XVIII B—*continued.*

District.	Tahsil.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jullundur ...	Nakodar ...	1895-96 ...	457	...	457	148	...	309	Jullundur.
		Total ...	457	...	457	148	...	309	
Ludhiana ...	Ludhiána ...	1896-97 ...	432	...	432	1,067	259	343	Ludhiana.
		1897-98 ...	93	...	93				
		1898-1899 ...	249	...	249				
		1899-1900 ...	895	...	895				
		Total ...	1,669	...	1,669	1,067	259	343	
Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	1896-97 ...	1,717	...	1,717	1,717	...	...	Ferozepore.
		1898-99 ...	1,922	...	1,922	1,558	...	364	
		1899-1900 ...	26,620	...	26,620	24,652	...	1,968	
		1900-01 ...	...	2,570	2,570	1,984	...	586	
	Moga ...	1896-97 ...	100	...	100	...	...	100	
		1898-99 ...	63	...	63	63	...	...	
		1899-1900 ...	13,060	...	13,060	13,060	...	...	
	Zíra ...	1895-96 ...	763	...	763	...	...	763	
		1896-97 ...	2,832	...	2,832	2,711	...	121	
		1899-1900 ...	4,451	...	4,451	2,369	...	2,082	
		1900-01 ...	...	289	289	51	...	238	
	Muktsar ...	1896-97 ...	578	...	578	...	...	578	
		1897-98 ...	175	...	175	...	...	175	
		1898-99 ...	4,297	...	4,297	1,965	...	2,332	
		1899-1900 ...	31,281	...	31,281	17,460	...	13,821	
		1900-01 ...	...	14,693	14,693	3,281	...	11,412	
	Fázilka ...	1898-99 ...	1,095	...	1,095	595	...	500	
		1899-1900 ...	7,685	...	7,685	3,988	...	3,697	
		Total ...	96,639	17,552	1,14,191	75,454	...	38,737	
Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	1899-1900 ...	608	...	608	...	608	...	Mooltan.
	Shujabad ...	1899-1900 ...	350	...	350	...	350	...	
	Lodhrán ...	1899-1900 ...	14,371	...	14,371	20	14,351	...	
	Mailsi ...	1898-99 ...	60	...	60	...	60	...	
		1899-1900 ...	1,453	...	1,453	...	1,453	...	
		Total ...	16,842	...	16,842	20	16,822	...	
Jhang ...	Jhang ...	1899-1900 ...	490	...	490	199	...	291	Jhang.
		1900-01 ...	...	22	22	...	...	22	
	Chiniot ...	1899-1900 ...	12,803	...	12,803	2,194	...	10,709	
		1900-01 ...	...	3,165	3,165	...	...	3,165	
	Shorkot ...	1899-1900 ...	2,519	...	2,519	899	...	1,620	
		1900-01 ...	...	1,383	1,383	...	...	1,383	
	Lyallpur ...	1895-96 ...	801	...	801	151	...	650	
		1896-97 ...							
		1897-98 ...							
		1898-99 ...							
		1899-1900 ...							
	Toba Tek Singh.	1895-96 ...	20	...	20	206	...	195	
		1896-97 ...	67	...	67				
		1898-99 ...	181	...	181				
		1899-1900 ...	133	...	133				
	Sumandri ...	1895-96 ...	272	...	272	1,433	...	833	
		1896-97 ...	985	...	985				
		1897-98 ...	26	...	26				
		1898-99 ...	646	...	646				
		1899-1900 ...	337	...	337				
		Total ...	19,280	4,570	23,850	4,982	...	18,868	

STATEMENT No. XVIII B—*continued.*

District.	Tahsil.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Montgomery	Montgomery	1895-96 ...	188	...	188	...	188	...	Montgomery.
		1896-97 ...	3,549	...	3,549	...	3,549	...	
		1897-98 ...	522	...	522	179	...	343	
		1898-99 ...	8,737	...	8,737	3,934	...	4,803	
		1899-1900...	4,791	...	4,791	1,989	...	2,802	
		1900-01 ...	...	523	523	47	...	476	
	Gugera ...	1895-96 ...	3,332	...	3,332	...	3,332	...	
		1896-97 ...	7,004	...	7,004	...	7,004	...	
		1897-98 ...	1,753	...	1,753	1269	...	484	
		1898-99 ...	7,839	...	7,839	4,393	...	3,446	
		1899-1900...	17,291	...	17,291	7,543	91	9,657	
		1900-01 ...	...	2,413	2,413	736	...	1,677	
	Dipálpur ...	1895-96 ...	824	...	824	61	763	...	
		1896-97 ...	4,319	...	4,319	12	4,242	65	
		1897-98 ...	402	...	402	94	...	308	
		1898-99 ...	1,565	...	1,565	242	...	1,323	
		1899-1900...	26,348	...	26,348	11,632	...	14,716	
		1900-01 ...	...	627	627	38	...	589	
	Pákpattan ...	1895-96 ...	1,880	...	1,880	...	1,880	...	
		1896-97 ...	8,296	...	8,296	...	8,296	...	
		1897-98 ...	584	...	584	381	...	203	
		1898-99 ...	719	...	719	316	...	403	
		1899-1900...	8,021	...	8,021	3,762	...	4,259	
		1900-01 ...	...	395	395	82	...	313	
		Total ...	1,07,964	3,958	1,11,922	36,710	29,345	45,867	
Lahore ...	Lahore ...	1896-97 ...	123	...	123	123	...	...	Lahore.
		1897-98 ...	137	...	137	14	...	123	
		1898-99 ...	7,923	...	7,923	3,598	...	3,965	
		1899-1900...	35,290	...	35,290	13,010	...	22,280	
	Chúnián ...	1897-98 ...	746	...	746	...	...	746	
		1898-99 ...	8,599	...	8,599	61	...	4,938	
		1899-1900...	26,108	...	26,108	7,393	...	18,715	
		1900-01 ...	...	2,660	2,660	115	...	2,545	
	Sharakpur ...	1896-97 ...	45	...	45	45	...	...	
		1897-98 ...	215	...	215	...	215	...	
		1898-99 ...	10,201	...	10,201	...	24	10,177	
		1899-1900...	66,409	...	66,409	...	654	65,755	
		1900-01 ...	...	4,811	4,811	...	...	...	
	Kasúr ...	1897-98 ...	150	...	150	15	...	135	
		1898-99 ...	2,558	...	2,558	1,141	...	1,417	
		1899-1900...	13,484	...	13,484	2,634	...	10,850	
		Total ...	1,71,988	7,471	1,79,459	32,109	893	1,46,457	
Amritsar ...	Ajnála ...	1896-97 ...	1,323	...	1,323	15,395	405	42,103	Amritsar.
		1898-99 ...	308	...	308				
		1899-1900...	56,272	...	56,272				
		1900-01 ...	...	10,110	...	10,110	...	10,110	
	Tarn Táran ...	1900-01 ...	9,131	...	9,131	414	...	8,717	
	Amritsar ...	1900-01 ...	10,493	...	10,493	4,664	...	5,829	
		Total ...	77,527	10,110	87,637	20,473	405	66,759	

STATEMENT No. XVIII B—*continued.*

District.	Tahsil.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Gurdaspur	Gurdáspur	1893-94	63	...	63	...	...	63	Gurdaspur.
		1894-95	1	...	1	...	...	1	
		1895-96	139	...	139	...	...	139	
		1896-97	463	...	463	...	...	463	
		1899-1900	6,079	...	6,079	103	...	5,976	
		1900-01	...	904	904	45	...	859	
	Batála	1894-95	42	...	42	...	...	42	
		1896-97	77	...	77	...	...	77	
		1899-1900	11,575	...	11,575	...	...	11,575	
		1900-1901	...	228	228	...	...	228	
	Pathánkot	1894-95	27	...	27	...	...	27	
		1895-96	241	...	241	...	...	241	
		1896-97	379	...	379	...	...	379	
		1899-1900	15,197	...	15,197	...	...	15,197	
	Shakargarh	1895-96	685	...	685	...	...	685	
		1896-97	6,564	...	6,564	...	...	6,564	
		1899-1900	75,389	...	75,389	...	...	75,389	
		1900-01	...	440	440	...	...	440	
		Total	1,16,921	1,572	1,18,493	148	...	1,18,345	
Sialkot	Zaffarwál	1899-1900	22,398	...	22,398	18,031	...	4,367	Sialkot.
	Raya	1899-1900	39,139	...	39,139	19,085	...	20,054	
	Pasrúr	1899-1900	30,564	...	30,564	30,503	...	61	
		1900-01	...	902	902	483	...	419	
	Siálkot	1899-1900	14,000	...	14,000	14,000	...	...	
	Daska	1899-1900	8,958	...	8,958	8,893	...	65	
		Total	1,15,059	902	1,15,961	90,995	...	24,966	
Gujrat	Gujrát	1897-98	9,466	...	9,466	3,095	...	6,371	Gujrat.
		1899-1900	61,127	...	61,127	33,372	...	27,755	
	Khárián	1897-98	25,605	...	25,605	15,442	...	10,163	
		1899-1900	85,697	...	85,697	23,975	...	61,722	
	Phália	1897-98	3,104	...	3,104	656	...	2,448	
		1898-99	1,040	...	1,040	146	...	894	
		1899-1900	77,361	...	77,361	28,033	...	49,328	
		1900-01	...	682	682	...	...	682	
		Total	2,63,400	682	2,64,082	1,04,719	...	1,59,363	
Gujranwala	Gujránwála	1895-96	2,631	...	2,631	10,632	...	25,984	Gujranwala.
		1896-97							
		1897-98							
		1898-99	33,985	...	33,985				
	Hafizábad	1895-96	6,248	...	6,248	6,966	...	26,676	
		1896-97							
		1897-98							
		1898-99	27,394	...	27,394				
	Khángah Dográn.	1895-96	12,804	...	12,804	15,968	...	12,193	
		1896-97							
		1897-98							
		1898-99	15,357	...	15,357				
		Total	98,419	...	98,419	33,566	...	64,853	

STATEMENT No. XVIII B—*continued.*

District.	Tahsil.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Shahpur	Bhera	1895-96	12,578	...	12,578	...	12,578	...	Shahpur.
		1896-97	49,591	...	49,591	...	49,591	...	
		1897-98	7,299	...	7,299	...	3,165	4,134	
		1898-99	39,987	...	39,987	464	...	39,523	
		1899-1900	99,027	...	99,027	1,987	...	97,040	
		1900-01	...	46,174	46,174	2,940	...	43,234	
	Shahpur	1895-96	718	...	718	...	718	...	
		1896-97	3,217	...	3,217	...	3,217	...	
		1897-98	180	...	180	...	115	65	
		1898-99	1,188	...	1,188	125	...	1,063	
		1899-1900	12,596	...	12,596	644	...	11,952	
		1900-01	...	3,170	3,170	138	...	3,032	
	Khusháb	1895-96	3,144	...	3,144	...	3,144	...	
		1896-97	17,618	...	17,618	...	17,618	...	
		1898-99	16,488	...	16,488	511	...	15,977	
		1899-1900	89,053	...	89,053	13,099	...	75,954	
		1900-01	...	7,155	7,155	1,424	...	5,731	
		Total	3,52,684	56,499	4,09,183	21,332	90,146	2,97,705	
Jhelum	Jhelum	1895-96	1,55,065	...	1,55,065	28,285	...	1,26,780	Jhelum.
		1896-97							
		1897-98							
		1898-99							
		1899-1900							
		1900-01	...	500	500	...	...	500	
	Pind Dadan Khan.	1895-96	1,65,540	...	1,65,540	26,987	...	1,38,553	
		1896-97							
		1897-98							
		1898-99							
		1899-1900							
		1900-01	...	5,430	5,430	...	...	5,430	
	Chakwal	1896-97	1,61,261	...	1,61,261	51,291	...	1,09,970	
		1897-98							
		1898-99							
		1899-1900							
		1900-01	...	3,531	3,531	...	...	3,531	
	Tallagang	1897-98	56,182	...	56,182	12,527	...	43,655	
		1898-99							
		1899-1900							
		1900-01	...	12,721	12,721	...	...	12,721	
		Total	5,38,048	22,182	5,60,230	1,19,090	...	4,41,140	
Rawalpindi	Ráwalpindi	1900-01	8,712	...	8,712	8,712	...	...	Rawalpindi.
	Gujar Khan	1900-01	85,194	...	85,194	75,194	...	10,000	
	Fatehjang	1896-97	1,083	...	1,083	1,083	...	...	
		1900-01	36,520	...	36,520	26,413	...	10,107	
	Kahúta	1900-01	11,380	...	11,380	11,258	...	122	
	Pindigheb	1895-96	776	...	776	...	776	...	
		1896-97	8,125	...	8,125	867	6,547	711	
		1897-98	642	...	642	84	417	141	
		1898-99	4,476	...	4,476	2,847	...	1,629	
		1899-1900	22,067	...	22,067	9,631	...	12,436	
		1900-01	...	1,102	1,102	...	...	1,102	
		Total	1,78,975	1,102	1,80,077	1,36,089	7,740	36,248	
Hazara	Haripur	1899-1900	1,051	...	1,051	1,051	...	...	Hazara.
		Total	1,051	...	1,051	1,051	...	...	
Peshawar	Pesháwar	1898-99	17,355	...	17,355	13,237	...	4,118	Peshawar.
		1899-1900							
	Swábi	1899-1900	1,244	...	1,244	1,244	...	...	
		Total	18,599	...	18,599	14,481	...	4,118	

STATEMENT No. XVIII B—*continued.*

District.	Tahsil.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Kohat ...	Kohát ...	1896-97 ...	1,117	...	1,117	336	...	781	Kohat.
		1898-99 ...	883	...	883	732	...	151	
		1899-1900 ..	9,532	...	9,532	4,943	...	4,589	
		Total ...	11,532	...	11,532	6,011	...	5,521	
Bannu ...	Marwát ...	1894-95 ...	2,981	...	2,981	1,261	...	1,720	Bannu.
		1895-96 ...	7,261	...	7,261	1,367	...	5,894	
		1896-97 ...	8,781	...	8,781	580	...	8,201	
		1898-99 ...	100	...	100	...	...	100	
		1899-1900...	17,397	...	17,397	5,109	...	12,288	
		1900-01 ...	...	3,050	3,050	...	...	3,050	
	Miánwali ...	1899-1900...	23,423	...	23,423	13,137	...	10,286	
		1900-01 ...	...	4,600	4,600	...	...	4,600	
		Total ...	59,943	7,650	67,593	21,454	...	46,139	
D. I. Khan ...	D. I. Khan ...	1896-97 ...	190	...	190	20	...	170	D. I. Khan.
		1897-98 ...	90	...	90	62	...	28	
		1898-99 ...	1,502	...	1,502	826	...	676	
		1899-1900...	2,524	...	2,524	80	...	2,444	
		1900-01 ...	...	1,281	1,281	13	...	1,268	
	Kuláchi ...	1896-97 ...	1,186	...	1,186	449	...	737	
		1897-98 ...	414	...	414	27	...	387	
		1898-99 ...	2,701	...	2,701	495	...	2,206	
		1899-1900...	5,006	..	5,006	1,117	...	3,889	
		1900-01 ...	...	566	566	...	...	566	
	Tánk ...	1894-95 ...	8	...	8	...	...	8	
		1895-96 ...	1,525	...	1,525	362	...	1,163	
		1896-97 ...	3,140	...	3,140	43	...	3,097	
		1897-98 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		1898-99 ...	3,870	...	3,870	735	...	3,135	
		1899-1900...	12,350	...	12,350	1,672	...	10,678	
		1900-01 ...	...	6,447	6,447	748	...	5,699	
	Bhakkar ...	1887-88 ...	9,287	...	9,287	...	...	9,287	
		1888-89 ...	10,989	...	10,989	...	...	10,989	
		1889-90 ...	11,096	...	11,096	...	...	11,096	
		1890-91 ...	4,866	...	4,866	...	...	4,866	
		1891-92 ...	6,692	...	6,692	...	...	6,692	
		1892-93 ...	3,227	...	3,227	...	...	3,227	
		1893-94 ...	3,574	...	3,574	...	...	3,574	
		1894-95 ...	3,336	...	3,336	...	...	3,336	
		1895-96 ...	2,888	...	2,888	...	...	2,888	
		1896-97 ...	3,080	...	3,080	...	...	3,080	
		1897-98 ...	2,336	...	2,336	...	...	2,336	
		1898-99 ...	1,791	...	1,791	...	...	1,791	
		1899-1900...	10,484	...	10,484	...	...	10,484	
		1900-01 ...	...	3,110	3,110	31	...	3,079	
	Leiah ...	1887-88 ...	18,050	...	18,050	...	...	18,050	
		1888-89 ...	11,876	...	11,876	...	...	11,876	
		1889-90 ...	12,401	...	12,401	...	...	12,401	
		1890-91 ...	11,944	...	11,944	...	...	11,944	
		1891-92 ...	11,725	...	11,725	...	...	11,725	
		1892-93 ...	8,150	...	8,150	...	...	8,150	
		1893-94 ...	6,568	...	6,568	...	...	6,568	
		1894-95 ...	6,757	...	6,757	...	...	6,757	
		1895-96 ...	6,492	...	6,492	...	...	6,492	
		1896-97 ...	9,480	...	9,480	...	...	9,480	
		1897-98 ...	6,085	...	6,085	...	...	6,085	
		1898-99 ...	3,912	...	3,912	...	...	3,912	
		1899-1900...	10,731	...	10,731	...	...	10,731	
		1900 01 ...	...	12,054	12,054	...	...	12,054	
		Total ...	2,32,323	23,458	2,55,781	6,680	...	2,49,101	

STATEMENT No. XVIII B—*concluded.*

District.	Tahsil.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
D. G. Khan ...	D. G. Khan ...	1899-1900...	3,369	...	3,369	1,366	...	2,003	D. G. Khan.
		1900-01 ...	...	2,627	2,627	...	...	2,627	
	Sangarh ...	1899-1900 ..	1,624	...	1,624	1,352	...	272	
		1900-01 ...	...	661	661	459	...	202	
	Jámpur ...	1895-96 ...	33	...	33	33	...	...	
		1899-1900...	8,330	...	8,330	4,513	...	3,817	
		1900-01 ...	...	621	621	120	...	501	
	Rájanpur ...	1899-1900...	682	...	682	682	...	...	
		Total ...	14,038	3,909	17,947	8,525	...	9,422	
Muzaffargarh ...	Sinánwán ...	1894-95 ...	793	...	793	...	...	793	Muzaffargarh.
		1895-96 ...	326	...	326	...	...	326	
		1896-97 ...	1,093	...	1,093	...	...	1,093	
		1897-98 ...	362	...	362	...	...	362	
		1898-99 ...	280	...	280	...	...	280	
		1899-1900...	1,816	...	1,816	19	...	1,797	
		1900-01 ...	...	2,098	2,098	...	...	2,098	
		Total ...	4,670	2,098	6,768	19	...	6,749	
		Grand Total	59,35,221	2,48,159	61,83,380	20,13,562	3,39,763	38,30,055	

STATEMENT No. XIX.

STATEMENT SHOWING ALTERATIONS IN THE FIXED LAND REVENUE DEMAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1901.

Division	District.	Demand of the previous year.	Increase.										Decrease.										Demand of the year under report.	District.	Division
			By lapses and resumption of revenue-free lands.	By revision of assessment from Regular Settlements or otherwise.	By alluvion.	By land released from occupation by Government.	By Territorial Transfer. From Districts of Punjab.	By Territorial Transfer. From Foreign States or other Provinces.	By assessment of wastes, formation of new estates, new leases of wells, &c.	By progressive jamás.	Miscellaneous.	Total increase.	By grant of land revenue free.	Deduction owing to Settlement operations.	Other reductions owing to reduction of assessment, calamities of season, deterioration of estates, farms, &c.	By diluvion.	By land being occupied by Government.	By Territorial Transfer. To Districts of Punjab.	By Territorial Transfer. To Foreign States or other Provinces.	By redemption of land revenue.	Miscellaneous.	Total decrease.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár ...	7,26,451	47	...	...	16	...	...	...	10	...	73	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	12	7,26,512	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak ...	9,26,686	111	...	...	135	...	...	...	...	...	246	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	22	9,26,910	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon ...	11,67,404	...	...	178	27	...	...	...	...	...	205	...	...	...	15	630	...	...	...	2	647	11,66,962	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi ...	7,92,867	35	...	990	3	...	...	...	...	19	1,047	5	...	...	408	456	...	...	438	...	1,307	7,92,607	Delhi.	
	Karnál ...	8,07,479	60	...	612	63	...	...	...	51	5	791	...	...	...	45	19	...	...	...	4	68	8,08,202	Karnál.	
	Umballa ...	7,10,938	248	...	1,078	...	...	...	...	34	2	1,357	...	...	...	411	87	...	...	...	77	575	7,11,720	Umballa.	
	Simla ...	15,921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,943	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ...	7,16,415	...	...	1,196	9	...	...	...	...	...	1,205	...	258	...	122	17	...	...	...	...	397	7,17,223	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	13,22,395	593	50	4,689	...	...	...	...	23	...	5,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,27,750	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	13,81,851	679	...	269	...	...	...	...	531	...	1,479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	13,83,310	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána ...	9,24,664	133	...	2,318	9	...	...	...	52	...	2,512	...	...	...	824	...	...	...	...	220	1,044	9,26,132	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	8,86,908	26	...	2,451	...	...	...	...	513	9	2,999	...	...	...	1,263	9	...	...	...	260	1,532	8,88,375	Ferozepore.	

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STATEMENT No. XX.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF DEMAND, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES OF FLUCTUATING AND MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1901 AND THE YEAR PREVIOUS THERETO.

Division.	District.	Year.	Fluctuating sources of Land Revenue.											Miscellaneous.								District.	Division.
			Temporarily excluded from Fixed Land Revenue Roll.						*Permanently excluded from Fixed Land Revenue Roll.*														
			Lapsed revenue-free holding.	Revision of assessment and progressive jamás.	Alluvion assessments.	Rents from leases of waste lands till incorporated in Fixed Land Revenue Roll.	Other items.	Total.	Collections from estates held under direct management.	Fluctuating assessment of canal-irrigated lands.	Fluctuating assessment of other lands.	Other items.	Total.	Total of columns 9 and 14.	Sale of Government estates.	Sale-proceeds of waste lands, including Nazarána.	Redemption of land revenue.	Rents, &c., of fisheries.	Recovery of cost of settlement from assignees.	Receipts from quarries and minor mineral products in lands not under the management of the Forest Department.	Receipts from mines.	Fines and forfeitures of Revenue Department.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár ..	1899-1900	17	...	...	...	10	27	...	...	2,287	...	2,287	2,314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,474	Hissár.	DELHI.
		1900-1901	85	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	23,296	...	23,296	23,381	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,310		
	Rohtak ...	1899-1900	1	...	...	...	33	34	...	...	6,558	...	6,558	6,592	...	...	...	...	...	259	...	636	Rohtak.	
		1900-1901	7	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	12,809	...	12,809	12,816	...	...	...	...	7	63	...	1,236		
	Gurgáon ...	1899-1900	...	...	166	...	2	168	...	...	2,227	...	2,227	2,395	...	...	...	...	...	1,115	...	1,444	Gurgáon.	
		1900-1901	141	1,260	136	...	7	1,544	...	...	1,893	...	1,893	3,437	595	...	...	...	...	1,065	...	1,013		
	Delhi ...	1899-1900	30	3	762	...	22	817	...	...	1,515	1,109	2,624	3,441	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	340	Delhi.	
		1900-1901	136	...	696	...	78	910	...	...	122	1,303	1,425	2,335	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	281		
	Karnál ...	1899-1900	146	296	590	...	121	1,153	...	...	3,399	...	3,399	4,552	...	...	...	...	...	152	...	411	Karnál.	
		1900-1901	291	...	1,278	...	23	1,592	...	...	14,252	..	14,252	15,844	...	...	...	...	...	109	...	4,611		
	Umballa ...	1899-1900	271	...	1,073	...	19	1,363	...	...	...	...	...	1,363	...	...	...	22	...	261	...	127	Umballa.	
		1900-1901	1,461	...	968	...	17	2,446	...	...	...	...	...	2,446	...	...	...	26	...	242	...	419		
	Simla	1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	54	54	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	21	Simla.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33		
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ...	1899-1900	727	9	1,188	...	...	1,924	...	...	...	...	...	1,924	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	320	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
		1900-1901	1,777	...	1,677	...	...	3,454	...	...	...	...	...	3,454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	392		
	Hoshiárpur ...	1899-1900	349	...	5,555	...	...	5,904	...	14,364	...	...	14,364	20,268	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	470	Hoshiárpur.	
		1900-1901	79	...	3,419	...	...	3,498	...	15,428	...	...	15,428	18,926	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	396		
	Jullundur	1899-1900	1,098	...	2,296	...	108	3,502	...	...	...	62	62	3,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	Jullundur.	
		1900-1901	67	...	2,849	...	...	2,916	...	...	...	164	164	3,080	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182		
	Ludhiána ...	1899-1900	195	...	2,318	...	4	2,517	...	...	...	...	...	2,517	...	...	...	53	...	...	...	842	Ludhiána.	
		1900-1901	308	...	1,410	...	22	1,740	...	...	...	...	...	1,740	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	651		
	Ferozepore ...	1899-1900	71	...	1,312	...	...	1,383	...	32,901	15,477	1,029	49,407	50,790	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	953	Ferozepore.	
		1900-1901	761	...	1,767	...	...	2,528	...	69,526	23,214	1,394	94,134	96,662	...	...	...	375	...	...	...	1,201		

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STATEMENT No. XX—*concluded.*

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF DEMAND, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES OF FLUCTUATING AND MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1901 AND THE YEAR PREVIOUS THERETO.

Division.	District.	Year.	Miscellaneous—*concluded.*											Total of columns 15 and 35.	Collections during current year on account of previous year.	Grand total, columns 36 and 37.	Balances.			District.	Division.
			Recoveries on account of law charges.	Recoveries in India of law charges in England on account of appeals from India.	Rents of Railway lands, Classes B. and C., and of buildings situated on such lands.	Sale-proceeds of trees, grass, &c.	Recoveries on account of canal survey and demarcations (land revenue share).	Rents of lands leased for a single year or harvest.	Tirni.	Sajji.	Hák-ul-tahsil.	Other items.	Talabána.	Total.				Of the year under report.	Of previous years.	Total.		
			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41		
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár	1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	2	716	...	150	3,934	1,276	8,552	10,866	150	11,016	431	...	431	Hissár.	DELHI.
		1900-1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	3,427	1,211	7,234	30,615	563	31,178	171	34	205		
	Rohtak	1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	2	2,696	233	3,901	10,493	13	10,506	44	...	44	Rohtak.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	...	...	61	3,766	...	2	88	752	5,975	18,791	44	18,835	...	...	...		
	Gurgáon ...	1899-1900	...	...	...	261	...	59	...	...	8	793	532	4,207	6,602	182	6,784	691	4	695	Gurgáon.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	711	...	60	...	...	11	181	1,306	4,942	8,379	698	9,077	1,472	52	1,524		
	Delhi	1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	106	482	1,050	4,491	19	4,510	192	28	220	Delhi.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	46	611	1,342	3,677	147	3,824	825	73	898		
	Karnál	1899-1900	...	...	...	46	...	2,819	1,434	...	1,898	...	454	7,214	11,766	50	11,816	462	...	462	Karnál.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	...	...	3,408	721	...	2,513	...	1,069	12,431	28,275	462	28,737	36	...	36		
	Umballa	1899-1900	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,676	465	1,044	4,735	6,098	24	6,122	25	484	509	Umballa.	
		1900-1901	...	...	58	...	...	...	...	...	4,869	355	2,392	8,361	10,807	83	10,890	130	332	462		
	Simla	1899-1900	...	...	...	70	...	29	...	...	...	...	76	261	315	...	315	...	...	...	Simla.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	216	...	34	...	...	...	...	101	390	390	...	390	...	...	...		
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	1899-1900	...	...	...	595	...	...	1,313	...	79	2	460	2,719	4,643	...	4,643	107	...	107	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
		1900-1901	...	...	...	337	...	...	1,856	...	61	6	429	3,081	6,535	...	6,535	206	...	206		
	Hoshiárpur ...	1899-1900	...	...	...	1,135	...	519	...	...	398	8	486	3,146	23,414	...	23,414	132	...	132	Hoshiárpur.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	23	...	465	...	...	407	23	613	1,977	20,903	124	21,027	2,641	...	2,641		
	Jullundur	1899-1900	...	...	...	2	...	498	...	...	349	868	288	2,158	5,722	136	5,858	612	...	612	Jullundur.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	24	...	419	...	...	300	1,003	690	2,618	5,698	365	6,063	350	...	350		
	Ludhiána	1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	134	...	...	800	641	725	3,195	5,712	...	5,712	158	...	158	Ludhiána.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	...	...	147	...	...	465	574	776	2,654	4,394	...	4,394	159	...	159		
	Ferozepore ...	1899-1900	...	...	...	114	...	470	...	...	597	178	949	3,861	54,651	2,635	57,286	18,790	1,374	20,164	Ferozepore.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	60	...	400	...	...	652	4	1,442	4,134	1,00,796	16,791	1,17,587	17,435	1,919	19,354		

LAHORE.	Mooltan	1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	1,189	20,874	83	31	3,642	2,463	47,224	1,68,583	46,566	2,15,149	44,786	382	45,168	Mooltan.	LAHORE.
		1900-1901	...	...	...	...	...	2,453	4,550	3	55	321	4,681	48,657	7,29,031	40,727	7,69,758	71,174	3,417	74,591		
	Jhang	1899-1900	...	...	...	14,511	71,623	1,49,429	26,691	2,407	20	4,010	711	14,19,590	19,18,407	5,631	19,24,038	24,033	469	24,502	Jhang.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	10,239	66,206	1,59,194	19,726	867	41	2,82,284	1,846	8,15,225	15,72,274	23,273	15,95,547	44,105	1,423	45,528		
	Montgomery ...	1899-1900	...	...	...	2,098	...	3,115	16,869	608	2	42	630	39,392	1,47,887	13,409	1,61,296	78,052	1,49,717	2,27,769	Montgomery.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	4,574	...	15,992	19,327	351	118	48	2,005	70,492	4,68,317	56,049	5,24,366	15,154	1,15,471	1,30,625		
	Lahore	1899-1900	...	...	...	500	17,688	382	...	...	660	3,134	888	49,665	88,552	1,671	90,223	3,299	527	3,826	Lahore.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	591	379	702	...	...	657	361	2,331	34,240	1,24,454	3,319	1,27,773	1,529	503	2,032		
	Amritsar	1899-1900	...	...	...	79	...	...	...	...	1,678	40	2,510	4,879	15,662	...	15,662	...	...	...	Amritsar.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	183	...	...	...	...	1,621	...	2,465	5,168	8,922	...	8,922	...	...	...		
	Gurdáspur ...	1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	550	...	622	102	1,464	3,261	14,447	285	14,732	1,019	5,873	6,892	Gurdaspur.	
		1900-1901	52	...	...	...	...	...	550	...	613	...	1,198	2,936	19,880	4,879	24,759	948	2,013	2,961		
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot	1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	437	...	534	1,374	4,442	9,112	13,554	2,901	3,583	6,484	Siálkot.	RAWALPINDI.
		1900-1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	556	...	582	1,497	7,184	234	7,418	291	4,031	4,322		
	Gujrát	1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	520	...	37	8	596	1,617	4,993	28	5,021	204	495	699	Gujrát.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	487	...	116	75	1,423	3,236	6,405	434	6,839	527	265	792		
	Gújránwála ...	1899-1900	...	...	...	128	412	2,111	...	...	627	3,649	406	25,10[illegible]	1,47,262	6,494	1,53,756	4,070	570	4,640	Gujranwála.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	270	2,528	10,968	...	...	1,886	...	592	75,779	2,35,189	3,583	2,38,772	2,197	1,101	3,298		
	Shahpur ...	1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	6,745	171	71,049	1,07,941	1,730	1,09,671	3,094	546	3,640	Shahpur	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	6,167	458	65,672	1,16,863	3,418	1,20,281	19,813	222	20,035		
	Jhelum	1899-1900	...	...	...	63	...	...	680	...	41	313	214	12,669	14,325	68	14,393	3,258	73	3,331	Jhelum.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	463	...	...	1,124	...	77	779	460	11,996	13,384	1,482	14,866	188	103	291		
	Ráwalpindi ...	1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	422	...	108	361	472	1,880	4,494	...	4,494	195	...	195	Ráwalpindi.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	...	125	141	357	960	2,961	...	2,961	1,726	...	1,726		
PESHAWAR.	Hazára	1899-1900	...	...	...	548	...	...	...	...	188	...	312	1,109	1,573	...	1,573	...	..	...	Hazára.	PESHAWAR.
		1900-1901	...	...	...	544	...	...	420	..	185	...	316	2,095	4,116	...	4,116	...	...	...		
	Pesháwar	1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	309	...	...	208	5,848	423	7,050	11,551	7,195	18,746	7,006	3,938	10,944	Pesháwar.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	...	...	1,022	...	...	151	6,886	952	9,417	12,380	4,419	16,799	3,830	6,424	10,254		
	Kohát	1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,223	...	70	1,170	22	4,872	5,040	197	5,237	1,824	41	1,865	Kohát.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,377	...	54	1,251	17	7,818	8,297	65	8,362	96	10	106		
DERAJAT.	Bannu	1899-1900	...	...	...	2,446	...	391	7,010	...	..	2,462	741	13,930	87,155	63	87,218	82	109	191	Bannu.	DERAJAT.
		1900-1901	...	...	...	1,315	...	291	6,800	...	3	1,870	1,129	11,743	1,00,037	104	1,00,141	148	87	235		
	D. I. Khan ...	1899-1900	...	...	...	2,860	...	151	42,333	...	725	2,134	2,990	52,602	3,06,949	1,610	3,08,559	26,617	2,610	29,227	D. I. Khan.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	3,575	...	91	42,225	...	830	2,101	3,877	54,189	3,31,549	20,035	3,51,584	23,973	5,029	29,002		
	D. G. Khan ...	1899-1900	...	...	...	897	...	4,057	7,467	...	196	5,927	1,264	21,917	1,63,437	4,617	1,68,054	13,167	151	13,318	D. G. Khan.	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	945	...	5,645	8,054	...	247	7,001	1,102	25,148	2,07,991	11,606	2,19,597	11,571	1,559	13,130		
	Muzaffargarh ...	1899-1900	...	...	...	4,480	...	...	16,458	...	71	4	1,626	23,982	1,98,438	291	1,98,729	457	...	457	Muzaffargarh	
		1900-1901	...	...	...	3,592	...	...	16,537	...	8	31	1,319	23,891	2,23,734	457	2,24,191	1,321	...	1,321		
	GRAND TOTAL ...	1899-1900	140	...	...	37,833	89,723	1,65,739	1,46,835	3,098	12,881	49,282	25,382	18,48,165	35,55,911	1,02,176	36,58,087	2,35,708	1,70,974	4,06,682	GRAND TOTAL.	
		1900-1901	52	...	58	27,662	69,113	2,01,352	1,31,669	1,221	17,372	3,15,023	38,502	13,25,393	14,32,228	1,93,361	46,25,589	2,22,016	1,44,068	3,66,084		

STATEMENT No. XXI.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DEMAND, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES ON ACCOUNT OF LOCAL RATE CESS UNDER ACTS V OF 1878 AND XX OF 1883 FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1901.

Division.	District.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.			Balances.								District.	Division.
											Recoverable.		*Undetermined.*		*Irrecoverable.*		*Total.*			
		On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Total.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Total.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Total.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	On account of years under report.	On account of former years.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár	1,01,875	1,22,380	2,24,255	97,314	41,949	1,39,263	...	22	22	289	...	4,268	64,754	4	15,655	4,561	80,409	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak...	1,18,290	1,03,626	2,21,916	1,16,647	25,955	1,42,602	...	1	1	1,630	77,658	...	...	13	12	1,643	77,670	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	1,25,980	62,997	1,88,977	1,23,876	20,842	1,44,718	...	40	40	1,335	38,875	471	1,688	298	1,552	2,104	42,115	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	98,485	35,246	1,33,731	97,852	20,280	1,18,132	...	120	120	536	13,745	...	...	97	1,101	633	14,846	Delhi.	
	Karnál	1,32,602	35,538	1,68,140	1,32,074	24,531	1,56,605	12	2,728	2,740	489	8,279	...	...	27	...	516	8,279	Karnál.	
	Umballa	1,20,641	36,745	1,57,386	1,19,859	25,895	1,45,754	...	76	76	572	10,414	...	...	210	360	782	10,774	Umballa.	
	Simla	1,630	...	1,630	1,630	...	1,630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra...	98,756	737	99,493	98,666	653	99,319	...	18	18	...	66	...	...	90	...	90	66	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	1,51,607	248	1,51,855	1,50,877	7	1,50,884	...	156	156	59	...	...	...	671	85	730	85	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	1,55,343	293	1,55,636	1,54,988	24	15,55,012	...	220	220	20	48	1	1	334	...	355	49	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiana	1,15,955	1,763	1,17,718	1,15,653	1,126	1,16,779	...	332	332	...	303	...	...	302	2	302	305	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	1,28,374	22,472	1,50,846	1,21,248	15,238	1,36,486	...	268	268	6,780	6,966	...	...	346	...	7,126	6,966	Ferozepore.	

LAHORE.	Multan	1,73,601	7,027	1,80,628	1,42,967	393	1,43,360	...	2,332	2,332	4,425	...	...	...	26,209	4,302	30,634	4,302	Mooltan.	LAHORE.
	Jhang	2,04,776	5,115	2,09,891	1,99,231	2,991	2,02,222	590	298	888	4,626	1,826	2	...	327	...	4,955	1,826	Jhang.	
	Montgomery	63,444	38,835	1,02,279	61,687	9,700	71,387	...	2,299	2,299	1,713	18,673	...	...	44	8,163	1,757	26,836	Montgomery.	
	Lahore	1,12,872	30,536	1,43,408	1,10,912	5,279	1,16,191	...	7,427	7,427	1,473	16,039	50	23	437	1,768	1,960	17,830	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	1,31,230	9,078	1,40,308	1,29,987	2,430	1,32,417	...	67	67	1,170	6,581	...	...	73	...	1,243	6,581	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	1,60,646	12,771	1,73,417	1,60,052	184	1,60,236	32	36	68	105	11,596	...	...	367	955	562	12,551	Gurdáspur.	
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot	1,55,671	11,898	1,67,569	1,55,202	9,652	1,64,854	...	230	230	54	2,016	...	...	415	...	469	2,016	Siálkot.	RAWALPINDI.
	Gujrát	87,880	29,737	1,17,617	87,663	11,718	99,351	...	...	...	69	16,114	148	1,905	...	...	217	18,019	Gujrát.	
	Gujránwála	1,24,521	25,708	1,50,229	1,23,493	8,435	1,31,928	...	1,968	1,968	945	14,753	...	552	83	...	1,028	15,305	Gujránwála.	
	Shahpur	70,754	39,363	1,10,117	62,384	2,488	64,872	...	172	172	8,070	26,886	...	...	300	9,817	8,370	36,703	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	76,156	64,736	1,40,892	73,607	15,111	88,718	...	3,623	3,623	2,344	46,002	...	...	205	...	2,549	46,002	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	85,008	20,423	1,05,431	84,759	14,633	99,392	133	1,909	2,042	116	3,881	...	...	...	...	116	3,881	Ráwalpindi.	
PESHAWAR.	Hazára...	49,450	109	49,559	49,450	109	49,559	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hazára.	PESHAWAR.
	Pesháwar	1,15,916	1,787	1,17,703	1,15,276	1,313	1,16,589	384	413	797	53	13	...	...	203	48	256	61	Pesháwar.	
	Kohát	19,690	1,699	21,389	19,579	718	20,297	...	118	118	100	852	11	...	...	11	111	863	Kohát.	
DERAJAT.	Bannu	45,890	6,129	52,019	45,049	2,103	47,152	...	...	...	841	3,989	...	...	...	37	841	4,026	Bannu.	DERAJAT.
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	65,375	29,607	94,982	59,908	2,652	62,560	...	101	101	5,448	26,841	17	...	2	13	5,467	26,854	Dera Ismail Khan.	
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	57,713	3,995	61,708	55,983	3,130	59,113	...	71	71	1,551	778	4	8	175	8	1,730	794	Dera Gházi Khan.	
	Muzaffargarh	62,772	640	63,412	62,413	121	62,534	...	15	15	273	487	60	...	26	17	359	504	Muzaffargarh.	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	32,12,903	7,61,238	39,74,141	31,30,286	2,69,660	33,99,946	1,151	25,060	26,211	45,176	3,53,681	5,032	68,931	31,258	43,906	81,466	4,66,518	GRAND TOTAL.	

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF OTHER

Division.	District.	Area of unclassed forests and Government waste lands under the control of the Deputy Commissioner.	Area of nazúl lands leased for agricultural purposes and consequently subject to the waste land lease rules.	Area included in columns 3 and 4 let out for cultivation.		Area of unclassed forest under the Forest Department let out for cultivation.	
				Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Delhi	Hissár	3,284	...	56	3,228	2,935	39,446
	Rohtak	5,198	119	111	5,206	...	...
	Gurgáon	731	108	240	599	...	...
	Delhi	23,000	...	...	240	...	...
	Karnál	15,113	899	1,110	3,218	...	...
	Umballa	313	...	41	...	...	...
	Simla	21,437	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur ...	Kángra	2,772	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	24,584	156	127	29	...	..
	Jullundur	5,000	12	2,731	2,281	...	1,290
	Ludhiána	...	412	168	244	...	197
	Ferozepore	4,567	477	1,869	3,175	...	...
Lahore	Mooltan	1,498,331	164	8,018	31,480	...	...
	Jhang	88,428	...	393	88,035	...	...
	Montgomery	1,154,710	...	19,914	3,496	4,506	519
	Lahore	177,377	4,103	5,882	2,169	...	...
	Amritsar	1,348	76	106	193	...	2,925
	Gurdáspur	428	167	427	1	...	...
Rawalpindi ...	Siálkot	4,810	220	1,611	3,419	...	...
	Gujrát	1,150	...	31	...	...	...
	Gujránwála	4,562	395	1,026	...	...	...
	Shahpur	53,869	1	51,891	1	3,233	975
	Jhelum	71,478	...	3,779	7,361	...	...
	Ráwalpindi	3,340	87	1,698	1,729	...	...
Peshawar	Hazára	7,546	5	...	...	...	...
	Pesháwar	...	1,086	84	74	...	...
	Kohát	47,395	...	...	...	...	...
Derajat	Bannu	97,415	10	480	1,519	...	...
	Dera Ismail Khan	617,007	...	1,050	2,183	...	...
	Dera Gházi Khan	323,797	...	45,864	62,588	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	261,228	...	6,101	7,471	7	...
	Grand Total ...	4,520,218	8,497	154,808	229,939	10,681	45,352

No. XXII.

GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTOR FOR 1900-1901.

Area of Government land held by Government tenants under Act III of 1893, or under any Colonization Scheme.	Total of columns 3, 4, 7, 8, and 9.	Income for the year ending 31st September 1900.				District.	Division.
		Land revenue on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	Málikána on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	Other income.	Total income.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	45,665	4,826	...	2,190	7,016	Hissár.	Delhi.
...	5,317	146	171	3,854	4,171	Rohtak.	
...	839	1,505	219	...	1,724	Gurgáon.	
...	23,000	1,110	42	5,539	6,691	Delhi.	
1,643	17,655	...	3,695	721	4,416	Karnál.	
...	313	...	...	591	591	Umballa.	
...	21,437	...	...	216	216	Simla.	
...	2,772	...	...	2,193	2,193	Kángra.	Jullundur.
...	24,740	465	...	23	488	Hoshiárpur.	
...	6,302	12,079	21	7,292	19,392	Jullundur.	
...	609	1,349	...	3,157	4,506	Ludhiána.	
...	5,044	984	783	2,551	4,318	Ferozepore.	
93,186	1,591,681	1,02,439	28,112	78,505	2,09,056	Mooltan.	Lahore.
1,386,961	1,475,389	4,06,407	2,99,552	7,83,281	14,89,240	Jhang.	
155,055	1,314,790	42,362	6,516	52,034	1,00,912	Montgomery.	
35,435	216,915	34,400	20,637	10,292	65,329	Lahore.	
...	4,349	170	443	418	1,031	Amritsar.	
...	595	...	...	1,895	1,895	Gurdáspur.	
...	5,030	694	...	67	761	Siálkot.	Rawalpindi.
...	1,150	20	...	607	627	Gujrát.	
200,831	205,788	83,167	56,779	871	1,40,817	Gujránwála.	
...	58,078	16,167	2,366	48,162	66,695	Shahpur.	
...	71,478	1,155	...	10,920	12,075	Jhelum.	
...	3,427	1,476	40	76	1,592	Ráwalpindi.	
...	7,551	29	...	3,045	3,074	Hazára.	Peshawar.
...	1,086	1,427	...	2,083	3,510	Pesháwar.	
...	47,395	...	...	5,490	5,490	Kohát.	
...	97,425	236	...	6,847	7,083	Bannu.	Derajat.
...	617,007	712	171	13,051	13,934	Dera Ismail Khan.	
...	323,797	9,454	3,946	67,692	81,092	Dera Gházi Khan.	
...	261,235	6,160	1,352	21,190	28,702	Muzaffargarh.	
1,873,111	6,457,859	7,28,939	4,24,845	11,34,853	22,88,637	Grand Total.	

STATEMENT No. XXIII.

STATEMENT OF ALLUVION, DILUVION, AND DESTRUCTIVE INUNDATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1901.

Division.	District.	Names of rivers or streams or marshes causing variations.	Alluvion.						Diluvion.						Nét increase (*plus* or decrease (*minus*) to be added to or deducted from fixed land revenue roll of 1900-01.	District.	Division.
			Area newly assessed during the year (in acres).	Revenue assessed.	Area re-assessed at enhanced rates (in acres).	Additional revenue imposed on that area.	Total of columns 5 and 7.	Net increase (Khálsa) collected as fluctuating revenue.	Area removed from assessment (in acres).	Reduction of revenue.	Area re-assessed at reduced rates (in acres).	Reduction of assessment on area shown in last column.	Total of columns 11 and 13.	Net decrease (Khálsa) remitted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Gurgáon	Jumna	16	5	238	184	189	186	265	140	13	14	154	153	+33	Gurgáon.	DELHI.
	Delhi	Do.	487	628	728	575	1 203	1,041	513	945	52	94	1,039	906	+135	Delhi.	
	Karnál	Jumna Canal, Márkanda	1,306	1,010	952	1,033	2,043	1,276	1,473	515	678	430	945	215	+1,061	Karnál.	
	Umballa	Sutlej and Jumna rivers, and Sirsa, Márkanda, Ghaggar, Tangri, Amla, and Som hill torrents.	1,318	463	1,651	394	857	857	2,062	626	708	129	755	755	+102	Umballa.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	Beás, Chakki, Jubbar, Dher and Boner.	414	560	713	1,214	1,774	1,677	751	740	132	126	866	479	+1,198	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	Beás, Sutlej Chos torrents and streams.	3,594	7,458	2,312	1,722	9,180	3,369	8,825	10,791	1,257	1,309	12,100	6,136	−2,767	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	Sutlej and Chos	8,016	1,755	3,851	2,961	4,716	2,900	12,723	3,067	6,781	2,030	5,097	3,137	−237	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	Sutlej	1,394	315	7,757	2,542	2,857	1,409	6,291	3,613	21	30	3,643	2,218	−809	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozep re	Do.	29	28	7,593	5,475	5,503	1,998	1,932	1,076	12,045	4,855	5,931	2,103	−105	Ferozepore.	

LAHORE.	Jhang	Chenáb and Jhelum ...	4,334	2,676	3,440	1,671	4,347	2,235	9,761	5,228	...	...	5,228	2,996	−761	Jhang.	LAHORE.
	Montgomery	Rávi and Sutlej	...	...	...	...	...	...	649	60	...	...	60	60	−60	Montgomery.	
	Lahore	Ditto	20,436	8,670	9,890	5,362	14,032	8,239	16,720	8,139	1,678	987	9,126	3,428	+4,811	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	Beás and Rávi	2,045	1,519	1,703	1,076	2,595	1,417	1,472	1,316	76	37	1,353	532	+885	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	Rávi, Beás and other torrents.	5,499	7,975	903	832	8,807	6,880	3,229	5,424	109	101	5,525	3,433	+3,447	Gurdáspur.	
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot	Deg, Rávi, Basenter, Aik and Chenáb.	1,897	1,547	4,551	3,417	4,964	4,834	4,293	2,619	315	248	2,867	2,715	+2,119	Siálkot.	RAWALPINDI.
	Gujrát	Chenáb, Jhelum and hill torrents.	2,653	1,534	5,596	3,991	5,525	2,940	3,798	3,168	3,269	1,886	5,054	2,388	+552	Gujrát.	
	Gujránwála	Chenáb	1,465	494	4,710	2,724	3,218	3,192	2,322	947	967	156	1,103	1,084	+2,108	Gujránwála.	
	Shahpur	Chenáb, Jhelum and salt range lakes.	3,489	2,444	3,883	2,859	5,303	2,212	7,766	5,387	...	...	5,387	2,277	−65	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	Jhelum	4,896	2,023	188	161	2,184	695	5,130	2,938	471	123	3,061	1,467	−772	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	Sohan and Seel streams	469	302	91	46	348	348	461	541	...	...	541	541	−193	Ráwalpindi.	
PESHAWAR.	Hazára	Indus, Kunhár, Siran, Haro, Dar and Kathás.	Acres 81 Mills 130	552	...	...	552	423	...	257	...	...	257	128	+295	Hazára.	PESHAWAR.
	Pesháwar	Kábul, Adezai, Swát, Bára, Jindai, Indus, Lunda and Shah Alam.	Acres 306 Mills 16	756	319	429	1,185	877	Acres 244 Mills 8	715	59	185	900	590	+287	Pesháwar.	
	Kohát	Toi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kohát.	
DERAJAT.	Bannu	Kurrum	2	16	...	...	16	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	+15	Bannu.	DERAJAT.
	Dera Ghási Khan ...	Sangar hill torrents ...	4	2	...	...	2	2	5	1	...	...	1	1	+1	Dera Gházi Khan	
	Muzaffargarh	Chenáb	1	1	414	115	116	78	1,022	893	...	...	893	893	−815	Muzaffargarh.	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	64,151 Mills 146	42,733	61,483	38,783	81,516	49,100	91,707 Mills 8	59,146	28,629	12,740	71,886	38,635	+10,465	GRAND TOTAL.	

STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF COMPENSATION AND REDUCTION OF REVENUE FOR LAND ACQUIRED FOR PUBLIC

Division.	District.	Period, whether permanent or temporary.	For Roads.			For Canals.			For Railways.		
			Area of land taken up in acres.	Amount of compensation of every description.	Annual reduction of land revenue demand.	Area of land taken up in acres.	Amount of compensation of every description.	Annual reduction of land revenue demand.	Area of land taken up in acres.	Amount of compensation of every description.	Annual reduction of land revenue demand.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár ...	Permanent	15·4	285	4	19·7	683	6	12·9	521	4
	Rohtak ...	Permanent	...	...	...	124	6,228	124	...	...	...
	Gurgáon ...	Permanent	...	...	...	2·4	...	5	287·5	11,388	325
	Delhi ...	Permanent	...	...	...	4·5	211	5	58·9	34,596	34
	Karnál ...	Permanent	...	...	...	640·3	12,592	120	36·2	6,204	14
	Umballa ...	Permanent	·4	45	...	3·2	1,057	2	...	..	...
		Temporary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Simla ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ...	Permanent	2·3	428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur ...	Permanent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ludhiána ...	Permanent	...	...	...	7·8	921	8	...	28	...
	Ferozepore ...	Permanent	...	...	...	10	555	3	133·9	6,015	24
LAHORE.	Mooltan ...	Permanent	...	...	...	111·8	1,957	80	25·5	2,562	1
	Jhang	Permanent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Montgomery ...	Permanent	...	...	...	2·7	16	...	...	...	...
		Temporary	...	...	...	...	616	...	...	...	...
	Lahore	Permanent	...	...	...	249·4	27,764	160	21·6	1,08,773	58
		Temporary	...	...	...	55·7	276	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar ...	Permanent	...	...	...	68·7	12,007	83	...	...	...
		Temporary	...	...	...	43·2	207	...	...	...	...
	Gurdáspur ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujrát	Permanent	...	...	...	216	10,846	180	...	...	...
		Temporary	...	...	...	97·9	112	...	...	...	...
	Gujránwála ...	Permanent	...	...	...	303·3	6,150	72	...	...	...
		Temporary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpur ...	Permanent	...	...	...	106·8	5,433	36	...	...	...
	Jhelum	Permanent	23	1,050	2	...	...	...	229	2,695	10
	Rawalpindi ...	Permanent	10·7	1,335	1	8·5	1,170	6	13·4	887	3
PESHAWAR.	Hazára	Permanent	...	...	...	...	...	...	112·7	13,170	30
	Peshawar ...	Permanent	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·4	457	402
	Kohát	Permanent	...	...	...	...	...	...	996·8	76,713	514
DERAJAT.	Bannu	Permanent	...	...	...	...	...	...	·5	41	...
	D. I. Khan ...	Permanent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D. G. Khan ...	Permanent	...	...	...	124·3	5,900	37	...	...	...
		Temporary	...	...	...	48·9	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	Permanent	...	...	...	10·9	1,361	9	...	...	...
	Total ...	Permanent	51·8	3,143	7	2,014·5	94,851	936	1,934·5	2,64,050	1,419
		Temporary	...	...	...	245·7	1,211	...	...	...	...

No. XXIV.

PURPOSES AND OF LAND RESTORED BY GOVERNMENT DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1901.

For Building and Miscellaneous Works.			Total.			Land restored by Government.				Number of cases in which land has been occupied for which compensation has not been paid.	Area thus occupied.	Date of oldest pending claim for compensation.	District.	Division.
Area of land taken up in acres.	Amount of compensation of every description.	Annual reduction of land revenue demand.	Area of land taken up in acres.	Amount of compensation of every description.	Annual reduction of land revenue demand.	Area of land taken up in acres.	Amount of compensation of every description.	Area assessed to revenue.	Revenue assessed.					
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.							
...	...	...	48	1,489	14	22·9	265	22·9	8	39	441	29th June 1900	Hissár.	DELHI.
...	...	...	124	6,228	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	Rohtak.	
...	...	...	290	11,388	330	13·8	255	1·7	3	...	...	.....	Gurgáon.	
1·5	276	2	65·1	35 083	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	11th Feby. 1900	Delhi.	
1·1	85	1	677·6	18,881	135	4·9	1,706	...	...	...	...	7th June 1899	Karnál.	
...	9,280	...	3·6	10,382	2	21·2	1,529	21·2	34	12	83·5	26th April 1900	Umballa.	
7·4	292	...	7·4	292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	Simla.	
...	15	...	2·3	443	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
6·3	989	...	6·3	989	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	Hoshiárpur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	Jullundur.	
...	...	...	7·8	949	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7th August 1901	Ludhiána.	
4·1	807	3	148	7,377	30	11	296	7·2	7	...	...	.....	Ferozepore.	
...	...	4	137·3	4,519	85	625·1	546	...	...	4	45·4	22nd Septr. 1899	Mooltan.	LAHORE.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	29th August 1900	Jhang.	
...	...	...	2·7	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	Montgomery.	
...	...	...	...	616	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....		
2·9	11,043	2	274	1,47,580	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	May 1900 ...	Lahore.	
...	...	....	55·7	276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....		
1·2	443	1	69·9	12,450	84	...	...	4·6	8	24	231·6	14th March 1900	Amritsar.	
...	...	...	43·2	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.....	Gurdáspur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	Siálkot.	RAWALPINDI.
...	...	...	216	10,846	180	7·2	46	7·2	14	2	470·7	19th Dec. 1899	Gujrát.	
...	...	...	97·9	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....		
...	...	...	303·3	6,150	72	11·8	634	...	...	18	62·5	18th Oct. 1898	Gujránwála.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	74·9	23rd July 1901		
...	...	...	106·8	5,433	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	Shahpur.	
...	...	...	252	3,745	12	11·4	454	6	8	...	...	.....	Jhelum.	
·5	147	...	33·1	3,539	10	20·2	4,789	178·5	127	15	4,413	28th Jany. 1901	Rawalpindi.	
...	...	...	112·7	13,170	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	Hazára.	PESHAWAR.
·3	638	1	5·7	1,095	403	...	...	...	...	2	15·7	6th August 1901	Peshawar.	
...	715	...	996·8	77,428	514	...	...	...	...	25	929·1	March 1901 ...	Kohát.	
...	...	...	·5	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14th June 1901	Bannu.	DERAJAT.
·5	24	...	·5	24	...	...	...	...	...	1	52·6	25th April 1901	D. I. Khan.	
8·9	1,793	6	133·2	7,693	43	...	...	...	...	8	199·8	1st March 1901	D. G. Khan.	
·1	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....		
·6	15	...	11·6	1,376	9	29·4	119	2·7	2	2	24·9	15th Feby. 1901	Muzaffargarh.	
27·5	26,270	20	4,028·8	3,88,314	2,382	1,063·3	10,639	252	211	182	7,044·7	.....	Total.	
7·5	292	...	253·2	1,503	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....		

STATEMENT No. XXV.

STATEMENT OF LAND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1901.

Division.	TOTAL AREA AND REVENUE ASSIGNED.								DISTRIBUTION OF AREA AND JAMA.				Division.
	Village.		Fractional portion of Village.		Plots.		Total.		In perpetuity free of conditions.		In perpetuity subject to conditions.		
	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	
Delhi	825,455	6,17,953	239,426	1,96,628	54,795	69,975	1,119,676	8,84,556	889,251	7,27,427	198,653	1,06,356	Delhi.
Jullundur	923,369	5,07,937	179,596	1,53,950	97,593	1,35,147	1,260,468	7,97,034	704,221	4,33,445	381,923	2,26,607	Jullundur.
Lahore	372,750	2,52,746	137,253	1,18,996	57,666	95,735	567,669	4,67,477	261,840	2,12,455	189,863	1,24,717	Lahore.
Ráwalpindi ...	555,152	2,10,112	395,895	65,918	66,094	83,194	1,017,741	3,59,224	570,941	1,66,638	253,798	91,805	Ráwalpindi.
Pesháwar	635,720	1,04,136	578,460	60,268	53,011	1,17,733	1,267,191	2,82,137	110,502	8,518	828,087	1,16,028	Pesháwar.
Deraját	13,52,858	1,32,835	2,37,073	44,925	52,491	64,963	16,42,422	2,42,723	7,00,660	1,20,418	1,29,157	35,267	Deraját.
Total ...	46,65,304	18,25,719	17,67,613	6,40,685	3,82,250	5,66,747	68,15,167	30,33,151	32,37,415	16,68,901	19,81,481	7,60,780	Total.

Division.	DISTRIBUTION OF AREA AND JAMA—concld.								NUMBER OF HOLDERS.						Division.
	For life or lives.		At pleasure of Government.		For term of Settlement.		Pending orders of Government.		In perpetuity free of conditions.	In perpetuity subject to conditions.	For life or lives.	At pleasure of Government.	For term of Settlement.	Pending orders of Government.	
	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.							
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.							
Delhi ...	22,295	12,958	5,269	32,847	4,208	4,968	...	...	11,831	5,979	1,031	786	1,642	...	Delhi.
Jullundur ...	60,010	57,541	47,311	70,206	7,003	9,235	...	...	13,691	6,233	4,410	2,798	8,074	...	Jullundur.
Lahore ...	97,911	77,793	13,116	42,917	4,939	9,595	...	...	1,036	2,721	2,593	1,673	1,709	...	Lahore.
Ráwalpindi ...	181,676	58,749	9,618	40,164	1,669	1,822	39	46	697	4,933	2,574	1,550	198	29	Ráwalpindi.
Pesháwar ...	278,456	79,064	35,935	57,116	14,211	21,411	...	...	11	2,273	6,602	10,968	2,502	...	Pesháwar.
Deraját ...	35,245	11,903	1,303	36,976	7,76,057	38,159	...	...	193	7,265	362	270	1,076	...	Deraját.
Total ...	675,593	2,98,008	1,12,552	2,80,226	8,08,087	85,190	39	46	27,459	29,404	17,572	18,045	15,201	29	Total.

STATEMENT No. XXV A.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF LAND REVENUE WHICH HAS BEEN ASSIGNED UP TO THE DATE OF THIS RETURN, (*a*) FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC SERVANTS AND (*b*) ON OTHER GROUNDS, AND THE PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL LAND REVENUE SO ASSIGNED ON THE TOTAL LAND REVENUE ASSESSABLE AND ASSESSED DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1901.

N. B.—This statement has been incorrectly prepared. A revised statement will be subsequently issued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Division.	District.	Total land revenue assessable and assessed.	Assigned for maintenance of Public servants.	Assigned on other grounds.	Total assigned.	Percentage of column 6 on column 3.	District.	Division.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Delhi.	Gurgáon	12,07,325	19,801	16,769	36,570	3·0	Gurgáon.	Delhi.
Jullundur.	Hoshiárpur ...	14,35,791	26,463	81,578	1,08,041	7·5	Hoshiárpur.	Jullundur.
	Jullundur ...	14,88,028	18,621	87,972	1,06,593	7·4	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána ...	11,10,260	12,399	1,84,918	1,97,317	18·0	Ludhiána.	
Lahore.	Mooltan	14,11,313	15,208	29,586	44,794	3·1	Mooltan.	Lahore.
	Jhang	11,07,103	8,605	...	8,605	·7	Jhang.	
	Montgomery ...	6,16,843	6,265	...	6,265	1·2	Montgomery.	
	Gurdáspur ...	15,38,309	25,092	87,022	1,12,114	7·0	Gurdáspur.	
Rawalpindi.	Siálkot	30,818	...	...	...	...	Siálkot.	Rawalpindi.
	Gujrát	8,42,824	15,831	40,591	56,422	6·7	Gujrát.	
	Gujránwála ...	10,34,894	15,165	1,46,974	1,62,139	16·0	Gujránwála.	
	Shahpur	6,14,617	8,509	34,694	43,203	7·0	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	6,91,391	16,880	22,115	38,995	5·6	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi ...	8,15,952	11,407	38,467	49,874	6·0	Ráwalpindi.	
Peshawar.	Pesháwar ...	11,20,876	600	...	600	...	Pesháwar.	Peshawar.
	Kohát	1,87,577	...	1,06,499	1,06,499	56·5	Kohát.	
Derajat.	D. I. Khan ...	6,27,400	46,722	1,11,961	1,58,683	25·0	D. I. Khan.	Derajat.
	D. G. Khan ...	5,28,886	5,897	72,071	77,968	15·0	D. G. Khan.	
	Grand Total ...	1,57,82,807	2,06,743	9,49,256	11,55,999	8·0	Grand Total.	

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF LAND
YEAR ENDING

	Hissar.			
	On account of Land Improvement Loans.		On account of Loans to Agriculturists.	
A.—TREASURY OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE.	Rs.		Rs.	
(1). Balance shown in *Plus* and *Minus* Memorandum at beginning for period under report.	50,608		12,67,940	
(2). *Add*—(*a*).—Advances made	350		24,944	
(*b*).—Sums recovered in the previous year on account of interest which were then credited to this account, but have been transferred to Revenue during the period under report by order of the Accountant-General.	65		3	
(*c*).—Interest recovered during the year under report and transferred to Revenue in the same period.	1,027		2,655	
(*d*).— Other additions due to misclassifications, &c.	...		...	
Total	52,050		12,95,542	
(3). *Deduct*—(*a*).—Advances recovered	8,346		4,31,182	
(*b*).—Written off as irrecoverable by order of the Financial Commissioner.	...		...	
(*c*).—Other deductions due to misclassifications, &c.	...		...	
Total deductions	8,346		4,31,182	
(4). Balance to next account	43,704		8,64,360	
B.—ABSTRACT OF DISBURSEMENTS.				
Total for period under report	350		24,944	
Total of both accounts	25,294			
C.—ABSTRACT OF COLLECTIONS.				
I.—Demands.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
(1). Arrears due at end of last period	743	14	3,458	3
(2). Instalments falling due during this period	18,634	3,985	736,776	32,290
(3). Total demand	19,377	3,999	740,234	32,293
II.—Collections of the year, viz. :—				
(4). On account of arrears of previous periods		262		446
(5). On account of instalments falling due in this period		8,042		3,64,670
(6). Repayments in advance of due date	40	2	66,064	2
(7). Total collections		8,346		4,31,182
III.—Not collected, viz. :—				
(8). Suspended during this period	12,180	2,084	2,17,727	13,461
(9). Remitted during this period	...	...	1,61,524	14,608
(10). Arrears due carried on to next period	560	248	66	5
(11). Total not collected	12,740	2,332	3,79,317	28,094
D.—ABSTRACT SHOWING TOTAL OUTSTANDINGS AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901 AS ASCERTAINED FROM THE LEDGER KEPT BY THE REVENUE ACCOUNTANT.				
(1). Arrears overdue	12,740		3,79,317	
(2). Instalments not yet due	31,606		4,86,589	
(3). Total outstandings	44,346		8,65,906	
(4). Amount collected as interest during the year and not yet credited to Revenue.	642		1,546	

No. XXVI.

IMPROVEMENT LOANS AND LOANS TO AGRICULTURISTS (ACTS XIX OF 1883 AND XII OF 1884) FOR THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901.

ROHTAK.				GURGAON.				DELHI.			
On account of Land Improvement Loans.		On account of Loans to Agriculturists.		On account of Land Improvement Loans.		On account of Loans to Agriculturists.		On account of Land Improvement Loans.		On account of Loans to Agriculturists.	
Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
11,295		3,03,277		75,178		2,19,668		12,173		57,252	
...		330		8,940		7,000		5,000		...	
692		2		946		68		110		93	
689		476		5,047		1,074		694		946	
...		...		131		1,659		...		...	
12,676		3,04,085		90,242		2,29,469		17,977		58,291	
1,869		1,99,645		18,407		91,582		5,193		41,838	
...		...		...		...		...		...	
...		...		49		141		...		...	
1,869		1,99,645		18,456		91,723		5,193		41,838	
10,807		1,04,440		71,786		1,37,746		12,784		16,453	
...		10,740		8,940		12,000		...		...	
10,740				20,940				...			
Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
61	141	57	...	1,983	1,105	12,443	65	757	195	7,371	135
1,822	999	1,76,701	753	10,505	5,626	86,387	1,806	4,409	760	37,155	1,973
1,883	1,140	1,76,758	753	12,488	6,731	98,830	1,871	5,166	955	44,526	2,108
61	141	57	...	2,986		11,129		696	190	7,131	128
1,117	550	1,35,044	513	15,301		82,387		3,520	666	32,991	1,588
...	...	200	...	38		1,549		110	10	2	...
1,178	691	1,35,301	513	18,325		95,065		4,326	866	40,124	1,716
705	449	41,657	240	...	...	353	46	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	612	320	6,792	393	950	99	4,404	392
705	449	41,657	240	612	320	7,145	439	950	99	4,404	392
705		41,657		612		6,792		950		4,404	
10,104		62,820		72,538		1,31,357		12,007		12,819	
10,809		1,04,477		73,150		1,38,149		12,957		17,223	
2		37		1,363		403		173		770	

STATEMENT

	KARNAL.			
	On account of Land Improvement Loans.		On account of Loans to Agriculturists.	
A.—TREASURY OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE.	Rs.		Rs.	
(1). Balance shown in *Plus* and *Minus* Memorandum at beginning for period under report.	8,110		2,05,552	
(2). *Add*—(*a*).—Advances made	2,800		...	
(*b*).—Sums recovered in the previous year on account of interest which were then credited to this account, but have been transferred to Revenue during the period under report by order of the Accountant-General.	101		59	
(*c*).—Interest recovered during the year under report and transferred to Revenue in the same period.	311		292	
(*d*).—Other additions due to misclassifications, &c.	...		...	
Total	11,322		2,05,903	
(3). *Deduct*—(*a*).—Advances recovered	1,811		47,346	
(*b*).—Written off as irrecoverable by order of the Financial Commissioner.	...		...	
(*c*).—Other deductions due to misclassifications, &c.	...		...	
Total deductions	1,811		47,346	
(4). Balance to next account	9,511		1,58,557	
B.—ABSTRACT OF DISBURSEMENTS.				
Total for period under report	2,800		...	
Total of both accounts	2,800			
C.—ABSTRACT OF COLLECTIONS.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
I.—Demands.				
(1). Arrears due at end of last period	34	7	4,385	184
(2). Instalments falling due during this period	1,374	401	40,467	336
(3). Total demand	1,408	408	44,852	520
II.—Collections of the year, viz. :—				
(4). On account of arrears of previous periods	34	7	4,385	184
(5). On account of instalments falling due in this period	1,374	396	39,171	290
(6). Repayments in advance of due date	...	...	3,313	3
(7). Total Collections...	1,408	403	46,869	477
III.—Not collected, viz. :—				
(8). Suspended during this period	...	...	...	...
(9). Remitted during this period	...	...	...	...
(10). Arrears due carried on to next period	...	5	1,296	46
(11). Total not collected	...	5	1,296	46
D.—ABSTRACT SHOWING TOTAL OUTSTANDINGS AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901 AS ASCERTAINED FROM THE LEDGER KEPT BY THE REVENUE ACCOUNTANT.				
(1). Arrears overdue	...		1,296	
(2). Instalments not yet due	9,603		1,57,446	
(3). Total outstandings	9,603		1,58,742	
(4). Amount collected as interest during the year and not yet credited to Revenue.	92		185	

No. XXVI—*continued.*

Umballa.		Simla.		Kangra.	
On account of Land Improvement Loans.	On account of Loans to Agriculturists.	On account of Land Improvement Loans.	On account of Loans to Agriculturists.	On account of Land Improvement Loans.	On account of Loans to Agriculturists.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3,678	32,393	...	18	7,477	27
...	...	...	...	...	165
93	37	...	1	...	...
154	315	...	1	521	2
175	51	...	...	...	...
4,100	32,796	...	20	7,998	194
545	18,725	...	15	1,836	19
...	...	...	...	...	...
175	51	...	...	...	...
720	18,776	...	15	1,836	19
3,380	14,020	..	6	6,162	175
...	...	...	...	...	165
...		...		165	

Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
...	...	18	4	...	...	...	...	163	57	...	...
366	218	18,623	1,080	...	...	13	2	965	676	16	3
366	218	18,641	1,084	...	...	13	2	1,128	733	16	3
...		22		...	...	...	...	220		...	
538		18,663		...	...	13	2	1,571		19	
7		38	2	...	...	...	...	45		...	
545		18,725		...	...	13	2	1,836		19	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	26	909	131	...	...	...	...	70	42	...	...
20	26	909	131	...	...	...	...	70	42	...	...
20		909		...	...		6	70		...	
3,398		13,751		...		...		6,304		176	
3,418		14,660		...	...		6	6,374		176	
38		640		...	...	...	...	212		1	

STATEMENT

	Hoshiarpur.	
	On account of Land Improvement Loans.	On account of Loans to Agriculturists.
	Rs.	Rs.
A.—TREASURY OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE.		
(1). Balance shown in *Plus* and *Minus* Memorandum at beginning for period under report.	5,661	...
(2). *Add*—(*a*).—Advances made	450	...
(*b*).—Sums recovered in the previous year on account of interest which were then credited to this account, but have been transferred to Revenue during the period under report by order of the Accountant-General.	18	...
(*c*).—Interest recovered during the year under report and transferred to Revenue in the same period.	285	...
(*d*).—Other additions due to misclassifications, &c.	...	...
Total	6,314	...
(3). *Deduct*—(*a*).—Advances recovered	1,648	...
(*b*).—Written off as irrecoverable by order of the Financial Commissioner.	...	...
(*c*).—Other deductions due to misclassifications, &c.	...	...
Total deductions	1,648	...
(4). Balance to next account	4,666	...
B.—ABSTRACT OF DISBURSEMENTS.		
Total for period under report	450	...
Total of both accounts	450	

C.—ABSTRACT OF COLLECTIONS.				
	I.—Demands.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
(1).	Arrears due at end of last period	...	...	...	...
(2).	Instalments falling due during this period	1,298	350	...	...
(3).	Total demand	1,298	350	...	...
	II.—Collections of the year, viz.:—				
(4).	On account of arrears of previous periods	...	...	...	...
(5).	On account of instalments falling due in this period	1,298	350	...	...
(6).	Repayments in advance of due date	...	...	...	...
(7).	Total collections	1,298	350	..	...
	III.—Not collected, viz:—				
(8).	Suspended during this period	...	...	...	...
(9).	Remitted during this period	...	...	...	...
(10).	Arrears due carried on to next period	...	...	...	...
(11).	Total not collected	...	...	...	...

D.—ABSTRACT SHOWING TOTAL OUTSTANDINGS AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901 AS ASCERTAINED FROM THE LEDGER KEPT BY THE REVENUE ACCOUNTANT.		
(1). Arrears overdue	...	...
(2). Instalments not yet due	4,729	...
(3). Total outstandings	4,729	...
(4). Amount collected as interest during the year and not yet credited to Revenue.	65	...

No. XXVI—*continued.*

JULLUNDUR.				LUDHIANA.				FEROZEPORE.			
On account of Land Improvement Loans.		On account of Loans to Agriculturists.		On account of Land Improvement Loans.		On account of Loans to Agriculturists.		On account of Land Improvement Loans.		On account of Loans to Agriculturists.	
Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
94,586		...		10,700		8,704		42,165		72,360	
14,635		...		300		3,500		...		22,538	
1,768		8		129		13		...		...	
3,297		...		525		323		2,684		510	
...		...		...		...		...		...	
1,14,286		8		11,654		12,540		44,849		95,408	
30,949		...		2,175		7,644		9,695		46,603	
...		...		...		65		...		...	
...		...		...		...		...		...	
30,949		...		2,175		7,709		9,695		46,603	
83,337		8		9,479		4,831		35,154		48,805	
14,635		...		300		3,500		...		22,538	
14,635				3,800				22,538			
Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
49	7	...	...	49	11	76	6	4,147	2,654	21,752	335
24,530	5,438	...	...	1,472	699	7,284	365	7,120	2,288	58,907	332
24,579	5,445	...	...	1,521	710	7,360	371	11,267	4,942	80,659	667
56	...	...	...	47		2,753		4,579		19,576	
29,918	...	...	...	2,128		4,891		4,075		24,210	
926	49	...	...	...		...		964	77	2,737	80
30,900	49	..	...	2,175		7,644		7,011	2,684	46,093	510
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,149	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	65	3	...	...	13	1
46	4	...	...	43	13	20	..	5,220	2,335	36,141	136
46	4	...	...	43	13	85	3	5,220	2,335	37,303	237
46		...		43		20		5,220		37,290	
85,484		...		9,608		4,857		29,934		11,502	
85,530		...		9,651		4,877		35,154		48 792	
2,193		...		172		45		...		...	

STATEMENT

		Mooltan.	
		On account of Land Improvement Loans.	On account of Loans to Agriculturists.
	A.—TREASURY OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE.	Rs.	Rs.
(1).	Balance shown in *Plus* and *Minus* Memorandum at beginning for period under report.	1,61,068	13,866
(2).	*Add*—(*a*).—Advances made	60,940	10,770
	(*b*).—Sums recovered in the previous year on account of interest which were then credited to this account, but have been transferred to Revenue during the period under report by order of the Accountant-General.	1,957	13
	(*c*).—Interest recovered during the year under report and transferred to Revenue in the same period.	8,519	159
	(*d*).—Other additions due to misclassifications, &c.	...	...
	Total	2,32,484	24,808
(3).	*Deduct*—(*a*).—Advances recovered	36,092	20,804
	(*b*).—Written off as irrecoverable by order of the Financial Commissioner.	...	...
	(*c*). Other deductions due to misclassifications, &c.	...	...
	Total deductions	36,092	20,804
(4).	Balance to next account	1,96,392	4,004
	B.—ABSTRACT OF DISBURSEMENTS.		
	Total for period under report	60,940	10,770
	Total of both accounts	71,710	
	C.—ABSTRACT OF COLLECTIONS.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
	I.—Demands.				
(1).	Arrears due at end of last period	5,129	2,394	3,193	14
(2).	Instalments falling due during this period	21,115	9,535	18,812	249
(3).	Total demand	26,244	11,929	22,005	263
	II.—Collections of the year, viz.:—				
(4).	On account of arrears of previous periods	4,523	2,238	3,010	14
(5).	On account of instalments falling due in this period	19,766	7,812	17,563	217
(6).	Repayments in advance of due date	1,614	69	...	...
(7).	Total Collections	25,973	10,119	20,573	231
	III.—Not collected, viz.:—				
(8).	Suspended during this period	225	92	73	7
(9).	Remitted during this period	...	...	...	...
(10).	Arrears due carried on to next period	1,660	1,787	1,359	25
(11).	Total not collected	1,885	1,879	1,432	32
	D.—ABSTRACT SHOWING TOTAL OUTSTANDINGS AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901 AS ASCERTAINED FROM THE LEDGER KEPT BY THE REVENUE ACCOUNTANT.				
(1).	Arrears overdue	1,885		1,432	
(2).	Instalments not yet due	1,96,107		2,644	
(3).	Total outstandings	1,97,992		4,076	
(4).	Amount collected as interest during the year and not yet credited to Revenue.	1,600		72	

No. XXVI—*continued.*

Jhang.				Montgomery.				Lahore.			
On account of Land Improvement Loans.		On account of Loans to Agriculturists.		On account of Land Improvement Loans.		On account of Loans to Agriculturists.		On account of Land Improvement Loans.		On account of Loans to Agriculturists.	
Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
4,90,507		1,564		36,863		32,942		62,734		1,98,310	
3.05,700		675		3,220		24,371		6,515		6,987	
6,979		64		899		55		...		...	
42,244		47		1,640		234		1,931		2,733	
356		67		...		...		...		...	
8.45,786		2,417		42,622		57.602		71,180		2,08,030	
3,63,498		1,459		10,535		54,656		14,192		72,236	
75		...		77		...		..		...	
34		...		...		...		...		...	
3,63,607		1,459		10,612		54,656		14,192		72,236	
4,82,179		958		32,010		2,946		56 988		1,35,794	
3,06,056		675		3,220		35.493		6,515		6,987	
3,06,731				38,713				13,502			
Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
9,002	2,633	162	5	3,297	1,066	3,674	104	831	140	980	157
3,27,450	53,971	1,182	106	6,958	1,924	49,160	265	22,605	4,887	1,30,946	6,634
3,36,452	56,604	1,344	111	10,255	2,990	52,834	369	23,436	5,027	1,31,926	6,791
3,164		167		3,140	654	2,826	72	770	125	980	157
3,59,364		1,170		4,688	1,701	46,877	234	10,937	1,554	68,435	2,565
953	59	...		102	10	...	...	554	252	88	11
3,63,540		1,337		7,930	2,365	49,703	306	12,261	1,931	69,503	2,733
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	505	69	7,414	512
7,319	1,247	...	...	77	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
18,175	3,787	107	11	2,350	627	3,131	63	11,224	3,279	55,097	3 557
25,494	5,034	107	11	2,427	635	3,131	63	11,729	3,348	62,511	4,069
18,175		107		2,350		3,131		11,727		62,511	
4,63,515		960		30,625		104		45,259		73,283	
4,81,690		1,067		32,975		3,235		56,9 36		1,35,794	
9,385		54		971		289		...		...	

STATEMENT

	AMRITSAR.			
	On account of Land Improvement Loans.		On account of Loans to Agriculturists.	
A.—TREASURY OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE.	Rs.		Rs.	
(1). Balance shown in *Plus* and *Minus* Memorandum at beginning for period under report.	5,803		6,092	
(2). *Add*—(*a*).—Advances made	...		4,457	
(*b*).—Sums recovered in the previous year on account of interest which were then credited to this account, but have been transferred to Revenue during the period under report by order of the Accountant-General.	88		49	
(*c*).—Interest recovered during the year under report and transferred to Revenue in the same period.	206		123	
(*d*).—Other additions due to misclassifications, &c.	...		...	
Total	6,097		10,721	
(3). *Deduct*—(*a*).—Advances recovered	2,693		7,118	
(*b*).—Written off as irrecoverable by order of the Financial Commissioner.	...		...	
(*c*).—Other deductions due to misclassifications, &c.	...		...	
Total deductions	2,693		7,118	
(4). Balance to next account.	3,404		3,603	
B.—ABSTRACT OF DISBURSEMENTS.				
Total for period under report	...		4,457	
Total of both accounts	4,457			
C.—ABSTRACT OF COLLECTIONS.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
I.—Demands.				
(1). Arrears due at end of last period	691	67	1,362	28
(2). Instalments falling due during this period	1,756	205	5,657	191
(3). Total demand	2,447	272	7,019	219
II.—Collections of the year, viz.:—				
(4). On account of arrears of previous periods	758	...	1,390	...
(5). On account of instalments falling due in this period	1,936	...	5,728	...
(6). Repayments in advance of due date	...	...	...	...
(7). Total Collections	2,694	...	7,118	...
III.—Not collected, viz.:—				
(8). Suspended during this period	...	...	...	...
(9). Remitted during this period	...	...	...	...
(10). Arrears due carried on to next period	26	...	118	2
(11). Total not collected	26	...	118	2
D.—ABSTRACT SHOWING TOTAL OUTSTANDINGS AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901 AS ASCERTAINED FROM THE LEDGER KEPT BY THE REVENUE ACCOUNTANT.				
(1). Arrears overdue	26		118	
(2). Instalments not yet due	3,444		3,579	
(3). Total outstandings	3,470		3,697	
(4). Amount collected as interest during the year and not yet credited to Revenue.	66		93	

No. XXVI—*continued.*

Gurdaspur.		Sialkot.		Gujrat.	
On account of Land Improvement Loans.	On account of Loans to Agriculturists.	On account of Land Improvement Loans.	On account of Loans to Agriculturists.	On account of Land Improvement Loans.	On account of Loans to Agriculturists.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14,770	4,231	47,078	75,077	25,185	1,34,913
...	...	14,320	7,178	8,000	1,320
...	...	...	...	6	2
789	422	2,109	156	668	117
27	...	...	...	...	...
15,586	4,653	63,507	82,411	33,859	1,36,352
3,998	4,174	12,543	52,668	6,703	72,554
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	27	...	...	...	...
3,998	4,201	12,543	52,668	6,703	72,554
11,588	452	50,964	29,743	27,156	63,798
...	...	14,320	7,178	6,910	1,320
...		21,498		8,230	

Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
693	141	1,329	95	2,589	619	26,507	84	8,717	4,124	77,954	4,132
2,702	916	3,130	155	10,207	2,087	49,064	97	1,024	568	11,269	217
3,395	1,057	4,459	250	12,796	2,706	75,571	181	9,741	4,692	89,223	4,349
496	86	1,036	77	2,589	619	26,507	84	2,979	1,345	56,803	489
2,069	900	3,012	138	7,794	1,488	25,897	72	1,036	253	10,183	189
354	3	1	...	26	2	100	...	...	...	...	...
2,919	989	4,049	215	10,409	2,109	52,504	156	4,015	1,598	66,986	678
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,757	2,142	10,112	2,356
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
476	68	410	35	2,412	600	23,167	25	1,969	952	12,125	1,315
476	68	410	35	2,412	600	23,167	25	5,726	3,094	22,237	3,671
476.		410		2,412		23,167		5,726		22,237	
11,622		...		48,551		6,568		22,360		42,122	
12,098		410		50,963		29,735		28,086		64,359	
890		44		...		...		930		561	

STATEMENT

	Gujranwala.	
	On account of Land Improvement Loans.	On account of Loans to Agriculturists.
	Rs.	Rs.
A.—TREASURY OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE.		
(1). Balance shown in *Plus* and *Minus* Memorandum at beginning for period under report.	26,137	17,013
(2). *Add*—(*a*).—Advances made	100	...
(*b*).—Sums recovered in the previous year on account of interest which were then credited to this account, but have been transferred to Revenue during the period under report by order of the Accountant-General.	2,195	77
(*c*).—Interest recovered during the year under report and transferred to Revenue in the same period.	1,462	201
(*d*).—Other additions due to misclassifications, &c.	13	18
Total	29,907	17,309
(3). *Deduct*—(*a*).—Advances recovered	17,245	8,445
(*b*).—Written off as irrecoverable by order of the Financial Commissioner.	52	...
(*c*).—Other deductions due to misclassifications, &c.	27	...
Total deductions	17,324	8,445
(4). Balance to next account	12,583	8,864
B.—ABSTRACT OF DISBURSEMENTS.		
Total for period under report	13,085	1,000
Total of both accounts	14,085	

C.—ABSTRACT OF COLLECTIONS.				
	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
I.—Demands.				
(1). Arrears due at end of last period	2,029	308	7,574	220
(2). Instalments falling due during this period	15,428	2,050	5,025	180
(3). Total demand	17,457	2,358	12,599	400
II.—Collections of the year, viz.:—				
(4). On account of arrears of previous periods	1,187	207	5,418	136
(5). On account of instalments falling due in this period	14,120	1,562	2,632	99
(6). Repayments in advance of due date	...	169	17	138
(7). Total Collections	15,307	1,938	8,067	373
III.—Not collected, viz.:—				
(8). Suspended during this period	...	...	...	...
(9). Remitted during this period	45	6	...	...
(10). Arrears due carried on to next period	2,105	583	4,549	165
(11). Total not collected	2,150	589	4,549	165

D.—ABSTRACT SHOWING TOTAL OUTSTANDINGS AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901 AS ASCERTAINED FROM THE LEDGER KEPT BY THE REVENUE ACCOUNTANT.		
(1). Arrears overdue	2,150	4,549
(2). *Instalments not yet due*	23,928	4,492
(3). Total outstandings	26,078	9,041
(4). Amount collected as interest during the year and not yet credited to Revenue.	476	172

No. XXVI—*continued.*

Shahpur.		Jhelum.		Rawalpindi.	
On account of Land Improvement Loans.	On account of Loans to Agriculturists.	On account of Land Improvement Loans.	On account of Loans to Agriculturists.	On account of Land Improvement Loans.	On account of Loans to Agriculturists.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17,870	95,034	7,516	1,72,829	16,424	55,640
1,245	10,615	7,155	18,030	2,000	3,221
227	20	69	21	...	...
360	883	428	170	767	713
...	...	...	...	...	...
19,702	1,06,552	15,168	1,91,050	19,191	59,574
3,312	34,082	2,156	85,118	2,695	35,130
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	10,306	57
3,312	34,082	2,156	85,118	13,001	35,187
16,390	72,470	13,012	1,05,932	6,190	24,387
1,245	8,246	7,155	18,030	2,000	3,221
9,491		25,185		5,221	

Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
3,735	817	15,960	974	1,414	417	52,687	1,099	200	61	3,940	...
4,011	686	30,058	251	623	176	1,38,194	92	1,740	716	30,605	713
7,746	1,503	46,018	1,225	2,037	593	1,90,881	1,191	1,940	777	34,545	713
486		117		1,414	417	25,208	128	200	61	3,940	...
2,827		31,595		179	146	59,690	92	1,728	706	30,485	710
...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,313		31,712		1,593	563	84,898	220	1,928	767	34,425	710
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,136	800	13,189	2,342	444	30	1,05,983	971	12	10	120	3
5,136	800	13,189	2,342	444	30	1,05,983	971	12	10	120	3
5,136		13,189		444		1,05,983		12		120	
11,595		59,651		12,889		...		6,177		24,268	
16,731		72,840		13,333		1,05,983		6,189		24,388	
341		371		321		51		...		...	

STATEMENT

	Hazara.	
	On account of Land Improvement Loans.	On account of Loans to Agriculturists.
A.—TREASURY OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE.	Rs.	Rs.
(1). Balance shown in *Plus* and *Minus* Memorandum at beginning for period under report.	4,506	11,532
(2). *Add*—(*a*).—Advances made	2,450	530
(*b*).—Sums recovered in the previous year on account of interest which were then credited to this account, but have been transferred to Revenue during the period under report by order of the Accountant-General.	122	308
(*c*).—Interest recovered during the year under report and transferred to Revenue in the same period.	540	303
(*d*).—Other additions due to misclassifications, &c.	10,306	57
Total	17,924	12,730
(3). *Deduct*—(*a*).—Advances recovered	4,861	8,809
(*b*).—Written off as irrecoverable by order of the Financial Commissioner.	...	...
(*c*).—Other deductions due to misclassifications, &c.	...	...
Total deductions	4,861	8,809
(4). Balance to next account	13,063	3,921
B.—ABSTRACT OF DISBURSEMENTS.		
Total for period under report	2,450	530
Total of both accounts	2,980	

C.—ABSTRACT OF COLLECTIONS.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
I.—Demands,				
(1). Arrears due at end of last period	...	...	..	...
(2). Instalments falling due during this period	3,836	1,025	8,185	624
(3). Total demand	3,836	1,025	8,185	624
II.—Collections of the year, viz.:—				
(4). On account of arrears of previous periods	...	...	...	...
(5). On account of instalments falling due in this period	3,836	1,025	8,185	624
(6). Repayments in advance of due date	...	...	...	...
(7). Total Collections	3,836	1,025	8,185	624
III.—Not collected, viz.:—				
(8). Suspended during this period	...	...	...	...
(9). Remitted during this period	...	...	...	...
(10). Arrears due carried on to next period	...	...	...	...
11). Total not collected	...	...	...	...
D.—ABSTRACT SHOWING TOTAL OUTSTANDINGS AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901 AS ASCERTAINED FROM THE LEDGER KEPT BY THE REVENUE ACCOUNTANT.				
(1). Arrears overdue	...		...	
(2). Instalments not yet due	13,548		4,242	
(3). Total outstandings	13,548		4,242	
(4). Amount collected as interest during the year and not yet credited to Revenue.	485		321	

No. XXVI—*continued.*

Peshawar.				Kohat.				Bannu.			
On account of Land Improvement Loans.		On account of Loans to Agriculturists.		On account of Land Improvement Loans.		On account of Loans to Agriculturists.		On account of Land Improvement Loans.		On account of Loans to Agriculturists.	
Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
17,550		9,403		11,005		4,154		21,388		24,618	
...		7,310		6,400		8,660		1,420		13,870	
450		200		...		...		296		20	
799		491		360		208		922		117	
...		..		..		...		...		..	
18,799		17,404		17,765		13,022		24,026		38,625	
9,005		8,872		3,052		6,845		4,578		21,851	
...		...		...		...		...		...	
...		...		...		...		...		...	
9,005		8,872		3,052		6,845		4,578		21,851	
9,794		8,532		14,713		6,176		19,448		16,774	
...		7,310		6,400		8,660		1,420		13,870	
7,310				15,060				15,290			
Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
661	92	6,942	219	16	8	56	13	610	173	1,047	34
7,072	1,036	1,414	370	2,413	663	6,528	332	3,368	1,271	24,599	548
7,733	1,128	8,356	589	2,429	671	6,584	345	3,978	1,444	25,646	582
587	72	6,942	219	...	...	...	...	410	130	1,047	34
6,786	992	1,346	363	2,391	661	6,519	326	2,666	1,149	20,379	391
568	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	200	23	...	...
7,941	1,064	8,290	582	2,391	661	6,519	326	3,276	1,302	21,426	425
...	...	...	...	16	8	56	13	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
360	64	68	7	22	2	9	6	902	165	4,220	157
360	64	68	7	38	10	65	19	902	165	4,220	157
360		68		38		65		902		4,220	
9,699		8,555		14,977		6,230		18,926		12,862	
10,059		8,623		15,015		6,295		19,828		17,082	
265		91		301		119		380		308	

STATEMENT

	Dera Ismail Khan.			
	On account of Land Improvement Loans.		On account of Loans to Agriculturists.	
	Rs.		Rs.	
A.—TREASURY OFFICER'S CERTIFICATE.				
(1). Balance shown in *Plus* and *Minus* Memorandum at beginning for period under report.	18,706		53,249	
(2). *Add*—(*a*).—Advances made	200		22,565	
(*b*).—Sums recovered in the previous year on account of interest which were then credited to this account, but have been transferred to Revenue during the period under report by order of the Accountant-General.	563		532	
(*c*).—Interest recovered during the year under report and transferred to Revenue in the same period.	803		1,412	
(*d*).—Other additions due to misclassifications, &c.	...		...	
Total	20,272		77,758	
(3). *Deduct*—(*a*).—Advances recovered	4,795		33,952	
(*b*).—Written off as irrecoverable by order of the Financial Commissioner.	...		...	
(*c*).—Other deductions due to misclassifications, &c.	...		...	
Total deductions	4,795		33,952	
(4). Balance to next account	15,477		43,806	
B.—ABSTRACT OF DISBURSEMENTS.				
Total for period under report	200		22,565	
Total of both accounts	22,765			
C.—ABSTRACT OF COLLECTIONS.				
I.—Demands.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
(1). Arrears due at end of last period	642	280	11,231	765
(2). Instalments falling due this period	3,614	883	32,722	1,733
(3). Total demand	4,256	1,163	43,953	2,498
II.—Collections of the year, viz.:—				
(4). On account of arrears of previous periods	665		10,821	
(5). On account of instalments falling due in this period	4,130		23,131	
(6). Repayments in advance of due date	...		...	
(7). Total Collections	4,795		33,952	
III.—Not collected, viz.:—				
(8). Suspended during this period	...	...	...	...
(9). Remitted during this period	...	...	...	...
(10). Arrears due carried on to next period	466	158	11,683	816
(11). Total not collected	466	158	11,683	816
D.—ABSTRACT SHOWING TOTAL OUTSTANDINGS AT CLOSE OF THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901 AS ASCERTAINED FROM THE LEDGER KEPT BY THE REVENUE ACCOUNTANT.				
(1). Arrears overdue	466		11,683	
(2). Instalments not yet due	15,361		30,880	
(3). Total outstandings	15,827		42,563	
(4). Amount collected as interest during the year and not yet credited to Revenue.	350		618	

No. XXVI—*concluded.*

Dera Ghazi Khan.		Muzaffargarh.		Total.	
On account of Land Improvement Loans.	On account of Loans to Agriculturists.	On account of Land Improvement Loans.	On account of Loans to Agriculturists.	On account of Land Improvement Loans.	On account of Loans to Agriculturists.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
28,566	13,651	14,628	13,374	13,49,835	31,04 691
300	4,160	240	27,406	4,62,680	2,30,602
690	3	314	83	18,777	1,723
1,548	99	646	327	81,075	15,509
...	...	...	...	11,008	1,852
31,104	17,913	15,828	41,190	19,14,275	33,54,377
5,958	9,741	4,704	18,045	5,95,089	14,41,158
...	...	...	...	204	65
...	...	...	...	10,591	276
5,958	9,741	4,704	18,045	6,05,884	14,41,499
25,146	8,172	11,124	23,145	13,08,391	19,12,878
300	4,160	240	27,405	4,59,931	2,55,764
4,460		27,645		7,15,695	

Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.	Principal.	Interest.
417	239	1,077	...	95	10	271	11	48,754	17,780	2,65,506	8,686
3,894	2,042	11,185	397	4,025	891	18,107	556	5,16,336	1,06,972	17,38,171	52,650
4,311	2,281	12,262	397	4,120	901	18,378	567	5,65,090	1,24,752	20,03,677	61,336
367	239	1,075	3	105		282		73,263		1,60,912	
3,149	2,042	8,365	298	4,599		17,628		6,37,229		10,09,197	
161	...	...	...	...		125	10	7,235		74,634	
3,677	2,281	9,440	301	4,704		18,045		7,17,727		12,44,743	
...	...	366	27	...	...	...	...	17,388	4,844	2,78,907	16,782
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,441	1,261	1,61,602	14,612
795	...	2,456	72	282	35	1,000	35	56,337	16,039	2,88,419	10,710
795	..	2,822	99	282	35	1,000	35	81,166	22,144	7,28,928	42,104
795		2,822		282		1,000		73,768		7,28,503	
25,084		5,552		11,061		22,359		12,60,043		11,89,668	
25,879		8,374		11,343		23,359		13,33,811		19,18,171	
733		202		220		214		22,166		7,208	

STATEMENT No. XXVII.

STATEMENT OF PROTECTIVE PATTAS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1901.

Division.	District.	Number of Pattás granted in the previous five years.	Number of Pattás granted during the year.	Number of Irrigation Works constructed during the year.						District.	Division.
				New Wells.		*Old Wells repaired.*		*Dams, Reservoirs and Cuts from Rivers and Jhals.**			
				At private expense.	From Taccávi advances.	At private expense.	From Taccávi advances.	At private expense.	From Taccávi advances.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DELHI.	Hissár	15	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	...	...	...		...	...	..	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	...	...	11	10	41	2	..	...	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi.	
	Umballa	...	...	44	...	7	...	...	...	Umballa.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	...	...	128	...	123	...	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	...	...	464	47	165	4	...	...	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore... ...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Mooltan	1,196	3,139	554	22	187	...	...	...	Mooltan.	LAHORE.
	Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhang.	
	Montgomery ...	866	16	15	...	...	1	...	...	Montgomery.	
	Lahore	248	59	162	8	92	1	...	...	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	2	...	79	89	...	..	...	...	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	17	1	224	1	18	...	...	...	Gurdáspur.	
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot	2,060	...	492	11	...	...	...	1	Siálkot.	RAWALPINDI.
	Gujrát	2	...	167	18	...	2	...	...	Gujrát.	
	Gujránwála ...	...	...	132	...	47	...	...	...	Gujránwála.	
	Shahpur	...	...	183	6	7	...	...	...	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	1,023	30	90	...	43	...	...	...	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi ...	35	13	6	...	7	...	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	
PESHAWAR.	Hazára	2	...	112	4	...	...	...	...	Hazára.	PESHAWAR.
	Pesháwar	1,313	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pesháwar.	
	Kohát	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	Kohát	
DERAJAT.	Bannu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bannu.	DERAJAT.
	Dera Ismail Khan...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ismail Khan.	
	Dera Gházi Khan...	619	2	232	...	45	1	6	...	Dera Gházi Kha.n	
	Muzaffargarh ...	118	60	123	2	12	3	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
	TOTAL ...	7,523	3,327	3,226	218	794	14	6	1	TOTAL.	

STATEMENT No. XXVIII A.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORK DONE BY OFFICERS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901.

Division.	District.	Number of officers exercising revenue powers.	CASE WORK. Number of Cases decided. Civil suits.	Other civil suits.	Criminal cases.	Total civil and criminal work.	Revenue Court cases	Revenue Officer's cases.	Total Revenue cases.	Total of all cases.	District.	Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DELHI.	Hissár	41	807	913	1,955	3,675	1,611	3,846	5,457	9,132	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	40	1,387	2,040	1,375	4,802	1,264	3,691	4,955	9,757	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	36	2,432	1,972	1,652	6,056	924	8,848	9,772	15,828	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	22	519	402	1,174	2,095	1,514	4,885	6,399	8,494	Delhi.	
	Karnál	38	1,002	1,197	1,530	3,729	749	6,640	7,389	11,118	Karnál.	
	Amballa	35	1,424	1,235	2,080	4,739	1,002	9,282	10,284	15,023	Amballa.	
	Simla	21	1,589	1,614	622	3,825	2	537	539	4,364	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	29	1,815	793	1,899	4,507	1,335	4,152	5,487	9,994	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	36	2,481	1,597	2,041	6,119	2,041	5,753	7,794	13,913	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	43	1,204	876	2,843	4,923	1,870	5,594	7,464	12,387	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	13	481	446	1,834	2,761	893	5,024	5,917	8,678	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	46	1,878	1,078	2,612	5,568	3,137	9,458	12,595	18,163	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Multán	46	1,396	816	3,023	5,235	772	14,623	15,395	20,630	Multán.	LAHORE.
	Jhang	47	1,439	674	3,589	5,702	619	5,967	6,586	12,288	Jhang.	
	Montgomery ...	23	1,440	929	1,475	3,844	168	6,803	6,971	10,815	Montgomery.	
	Lahore	42	1,086	1,051	4,227	6,364	1,196	8,643	9,839	16,203	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	26	772	563	2,587	3,922	2,032	7,451	9,483	13,405	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	23	1,372	863	3,203	5,458	1,647	4,950	6,597	12,055	Gurdáspur.	
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot	43	2,064	1,199	4,151	7,414	3,280	6,855	10,135	17,549	Siálkot.	RAWALPINDI.
	Gujrát	27	1,129	871	2,930	4,930	1,220	6,391	7,611	12,541	Gujrát.	
	Gujránwála ...	25	863	919	2,395	4,177	1,402	4,955	6,357	10,534	Gujránwála.	
	Shahpur	23	1,379	607	2,021	4,007	551	4,573	5,124	9,131	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	34	1,190	725	3,016	4,931	1,047	6,218	7,265	12,196	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	53	2,793	1,965	5,793	10,551	814	3,651	4,465	15,016	Ráwalpindi.	
PESHAWAR.	Hazára	27	1,335	434	2,826	4,595	1,732	3,641	5,373	9,968	Hazára.	PESHAWAR.
	Pesháwar	40	2,209	1,212	4,330	7,751	1,022	4,176	5,198	12,949	Pesháwar.	
	Kohát	35	737	388	2,640	3,765	287	2,020	2,307	6,072	Kohát.	
DERAJAT.	Bannu	20	1,028	472	2,438	3,938	909	4,451	5,360	9,298	Bannu.	DERAJAT.
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	48	1,105	709	2,553	4,367	605	9,127	9,732	14,099	Dera Ismail Khan.	
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	31	748	634	1,737	3,119	535	6,303	6,838	9,957	Dera Ghazi Khan.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	28	723	439	1,921	3,083	510	6,446	6,956	10,039	Muzaffargarh.	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	...	41,847	29,633	78,472	1,49,952	36,690	1,84,954	2,21,644	3,71,596	GRAND TOTAL.	

STATEMENT

CLASSIFIED LIST OF CASES IN REVENUE COURTS OR BEFORE REVENUE

Class of case.	Serial Number.	DESCRIPTION OF CASE.	*Hissár.* Number decided.	*Rohtak.* Number decided.	*Gurgáon.* Number decided.	*Delhi.* Number decided.
REVENUE COURT CASES UNDER PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887.		*First Group.*				
	1	(*a*) Suits between landlord and tenant for enhancement or reduction of rent under Section 24	11	1	9	1
	2	(*b*) Ditto ditto addition to, or abatement of, rent under Section 28, or for commutation of rent	...	...	...	...
	3	(*c*) Suits under Section 34 for the determination of rent or other sum on the expiration of the term of an assessment of land revenue	...	...	...	...
		Second Group.				
	4	(*d*) Suits by a tenant to establish a claim to a right of occupancy or by a landlord to prove that a tenant has not such a right	107	7	50	23
	5	(*e*) Suits by a landlord to eject a tenant	72	76	12	12
	6	(*f*) Suits by a tenant under Section 45 to contest liability to ejectment, when notice of ejectment has been served	10	41	141	113
	7	(*g*) Suits by a tenant under Section 50 for recovery of possession, or occupancy, or for compensation, or for both	23	31	5	5
	8	(*h*) Suits by a landlord to set aside a transfer made of a right of occupancy, or to dispossess a person to whom such a transfer has been made, or for both purposes	8	...	4	1
	9	(*i*) Any other suit between landlord and tenant arising out of the lease or conditions on which a tenancy is held	8	...	...	3
	10	(*j*) Suits for sums payable on account of village cesses or village expenses	1	15	2	..
	11	(*k*) Suits by a co-sharer in an estate or holding for a share of the profits thereof, or for a settlement of accounts	6	1	6	...
	12	(*l*) Suits for the recovery of over payments of rent or land revenue, or of any other demand for which a suit lies in a Revenue Court under this sub-section	...	...	...	...
	13	(*m*) Suits relating to the emoluments of Kánúngos, Zaildárs, Inámdárs or village officers ...	...	...	...	...
		Third Group.				
	14	(*n*) Suit by a landlord for arrears of rent, or the money equivalent of rent, or for sums recoverable under Section 14	843	621	399	738
	15	(*o*) Suits by a landowner to recover moneys claimed as due for the enjoyment of rights in or over land, or in water, including rights of irrigation, rights over fisheries, rights of pasturage and forest rights	3	11	...	23
	16	(*p*) Suits for sums payable on account of land revenue or of any other demand recoverable as an arrear of land revenue under any enactment for the time being in force, and by a superior landowner for other sums due to him as such	1	5	...	...
	17	Execution of decrees of Revenue Courts	518	455	296	595
		Total, Revenue Court Cases	1,611	1,264	924	1,514
REVENUE OFFICERS' CASES UNDER PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887.		*Cases relating to*—				
	18	Adjustment, suspension or remission of rents [Tenancy Act, Section 76 (1) (*a*) and (*b*)] ...	...	...	...	...
	19	Ejectments for arrears [Tenancy Act, Section 76 (1) (*c*)]	23	...	...	3
	20	Other ejectments in which compensation is claimed [Tenancy Act, Section 76 (1) (*d*) and (*g*)]	...	...	...	...
	21	Ditto ditto not claimed [Tenancy Act, Section 76 (1) (*i*)] ...	269	338	493	644
	22	Alienations of right of occupancy [Tenancy Act, Section 76 (1) (*e*) and (*f*)]	150	...	...	...
	23	Service of notice of ejectment, relinquishment, or intended transfer [Tenancy Act, Section 76 (1), (*l*), (*m*), and (*n*)]	508	657	803	461
	24	Division or appraisement of produce [Tenancy Act, Section 76 (1) *h*)]	55	...	1	4
	25	Deposit of rent [Tenancy Act, Section 76 (1) *k*)]	25	...	...	...
		Total, Revenue Officers' Cases under Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887	1,030	995	1,297	1,112
REVENUE OFFICERS' CASES UNDER PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887.		*Cases relating to*—				
	26	Zaildárs	2	4	10	7
	27	Lambardárs	268	344	409	262
	28	Patwáris and Kánúngos	392	173	326	146
	29	Assessment by estates of land revenue or cesses	1	...	...	...
	30	Distribution of land revenue or cesses	...	...	...	...
	31	Suspension of land revenue or cesses	127	2	1,706	...
	32	Remission of land revenue or cesses	...	...	54	...
	33	Special assessments of all kinds	10	...	31	...
	34	Alluvion, diluvion, and action of sand	...	...	27	116
	35	Collection process ... by writ of demand	471	642	992	463
	36	Collection process ... by arrest or detention	427	173	614	34
	37	Collection process ... by imprisonment	59	1	...	3
	38	Collection process ... by sale of moveables	33	...	673	...
	39	Collection process ... by direct management, farm or transfer	3	...	2	...
	40	Collection process ... by sale of immoveables	...	...	18	...
	41	Boundaries and survey marks	42	34	36	53
	42	Partitions	50	95	119	74
	43	Deposit of revenue	4	...	...	...
	44	Execution of orders of Civil or Criminal Court	235	444	177	349
	45	Application for division of produce	...	...	...	...
	46	Other cases under Land Revenue Act	153	273	767	272
		Total, Revenue Officers' Cases under Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887	2,277	2,185	5,961	1,779
REVENUE OFFICERS' MISCELLANEOUS CASES.		*Cases relating to*—				
	47	New grants of revenue assignments	...	...	...	...
	48	Resumption or lapse of ditto	4	5	...	4
	49	Enquiry into revenue assignments during reassessment operations	...	...	...	...
	50	Mutation of names in ditto	14	16	25	56
	51	Sales and leases of waste lands	...	13	8	14
	52	Takávi for ... ... Improvements	1	4	262	593
	53	Takávi for ... ... Relief	...	...	379	...
	54	Land acquisition	17	11	35	28
	55	Excise	165	8	211	122
	56	Stamps	34	67	81	181
	57	Forest	...	...	...	...
	58	Income tax	304	344	562	996
	59	Treasury	...	43	27	...
		Total, Revenue Officers' Miscellaneous Cases	539	511	1,590	1,994
		Gross Total, Revenue Officers' Cases of all kinds	3,846	3,691	8,848	4,885
		Gross Total of all Cases in Revenue Courts or before Revenue Officers	5,457	4,955	9,772	6,399

No. XXVIII B.

OFFICERS DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901.

Karnál.	*Umballa.*	*Simla.*	*Káhgra.*	*Hoshiár-pur.*	*Jullun-dur.*	*Ludhiána.*	*Ferose-pore.*	*Multan.*	*Jhang.*	*Mont-gomery.*	*Lahore.*	*Amritsar.*
Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.
...	...	...	2	24	29	3	3	...	...	...	13	15
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	29	...	5	8	9	17	30	1	...	...	22	27
18	5	...	2	40	9	31	194	2	2	...	70	234
68	33	...	67	130	67	24	466	5	18	...	86	99
7	2	...	38	33	13	4	86	4	16	2	25	57
...	37	...	1	47	18	3	45	...	9	...	5	5
...	11	...	45	30	38	5	11	36	1	...	14	18
2	15	...	...	2	12	5	25	3	...	1	2	1
11	9	...	...	65	27	20	38	177	195	...	15	7
2	1	...	34	2	...	5	4	...	9	...	...	3
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
338	410	2	539	943	969	404	569	248	206	22	394	753
13	2	...	...	3	2	10	471	27	33	93	55	11
29	138	...	112	224	93	88	239	37	15	9	78	88
249	309	...	490	489	583	274	953	232	115	40	414	714
749	1,002	2	1,335	2,041	1,870	893	3,137	772	619	168	1,196	2,032
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	23	6	...	1	33	6	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	155	...	...	...	312
...	169	...	...	172	138	...	324	...	2	...	194	...
...	...	...	...	3	36	...	565	348	...	12	2	989
529	273	4	240	694	688	212	632	322	92	90	464	2
11	47	...	269	54	70	46	219	...	63	...	13	5
1	...	...	3	7	8	...	8	...	6	...	18	...
541	489	4	535	936	940	259	2,018	831	163	102	691	1,314
11	21	...	5	1	9	11	163	24	3	23	43	13
396	434	2	148	368	426	482	733	355	169	195	523	570
558	397	...	125	182	263	354	439	237	122	9	271	420
28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,253	...	...	...	...
595	41	...	...	...	...	14	...	92	15	1,328	271	...
104	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	8	...
12	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	104	17	646	...
75	168	...	125	491	206	103	...	...	376	62	205	140
868	1,972	91	453	541	744	634	742	1,711	577	1,335	679	1,860
557	769	3	2	27	35	43	682	3,798	573	840	1,154	1,433
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	395	1	...
...	250	...	18	2	82	...	85	953	38	...	414	102
17	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
58	169	2	419	391	322	222	381	312	233	170	90	74
98	139	3	362	249	449	175	383	275	71	71	158	328
2	...	...	5	5	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
143	486	...	44	1,308	464	1,022	319	258	17	1	399	68
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	17	...
1,040	1,813	...	555	281	274	164	1,062	1,465	2,054	25	154	169
4,562	6,663	101	2,271	3,846	3,275	3,231	4,991	10,733	4,499	4,512	5,033	5,177
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	32	...	56	20	17	...	43	...	1	7	134	68
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
150	786	...	168	139	148	342	117	4	4	3	68	120
62	...	4	580	...	...	...	...	735	126	846	...	...
24	...	...	...	4	100	4	1	245	13	25	59	...
17	...	...	5	...	...	112	1,480	988	18	618	71	110
123	3	1	6	1	...	10	11	65	1	15	40	8
66	118	...	32	56	61	47	30	93	16	68	387	164
136	189	...	22	95	10	87	...	162	340	65	220	69
...	...	...	105	46	...	...	...	182	61	95	372	...
891	1,002	427	349	513	1,043	630	749	541	725	419	823	385
57	...	...	23	97	...	302	18	24		28	745	86
1,537	2,130	432	1,346	971	1,379	1,534	2,449	3,059	1,305	2,189	2,919	960
6,640	9,282	537	4,152	5,753	5,594	5,024	9,458	14,623	5,967	6,803	8,643	7,451
7,389	10,284	539	5,487	7,794	7,464	5,917	12,595	15,395	6,586	6,971	9,839	9,483

STATEMENT

Class of case.	Serial Number.	DESCRIPTION OF CASE.	*Gurdás-pur.* Number decided.	*Siálkot.* Number decided.	*Gujrát.* Number decided.
REVENUE COURT CASES UNDER PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887.		*First Group.*			
	1	(*a*) Suits between landlord and tenant for enhancement or reduction of rent under Section 24	18	44	...
	2	(*b*) Ditto ditto addition to, or abatement of, rent under Section 28, or for commutation of rent	...	1	...
	3	(*c*) Suits under Section 34 for the determination of rent or orther sum on the expiration of the term of an assessment of land revenue	...	...	...
		Second Group.			
	4	(*d*) Suits by a tenant to establish a claim to right of occupancy or by a landlord to prove that a tenant has not such a right	13	13	176
	5	(*e*) Suits by a landlord to eject a tenant	114	171	6
	6	(*f*) Suits by a tenant under Section 45 to contest liability to ejectment when notice of ejectment has been served	105	135	18
	7	(*g*) Suits by tenant under Section 50 for recovery of possession, or occupancy, or for compensation, or for both	58	77	37
	8	(*h*) Suits by landlord to set aside a transfer made of a right of occupancy, or to dispossess a person to whom such a transfer has been made, or for both purposes	7	12	19
	9	(*i*) Any other suit between landlord and tenant arising out of the lease or conditions on which a tenancy is held	5	...	14
	10	(*j*) Suits for sums payable on account of village cesses or village expenses	11	5	...
	11	(*k*) Suits by a co-sharer in an estate or holding for a share of the profits thereof, or for a settlement of accounts	145	4	...
	12	(*l*) Suits for the recovery of over-payments of rents or land revenue, or of any other demand for which a suit lies in a Revenue Court under this sub-section	1	7	...
	13	(*m*) Suits relating to the emoluments of Kánúngos, Zaildárs, Inámdárs or village officers	1	2	...
		Third Group.			
	14	(*n*) Suit by a landlord for arrears of rent, or the money equivalent of rent, or for sums recoverable under Section 14	665	1,522	377
	15	(*o*) Suits by a landowner to recover moneys claimed as due for the enjoyment of rights in or over land, or in water, *including rights of irrigation, rights over fisheries, rights of pasturage and forest rights*	10	2	105
	16	(*p*) Suits for sums payable on account of land revenue or of any other demand recoverable as an arrear of land revenue under any enactment for the time being in force, and by a superior landowner for other sums due to him as such	33	122	39
	17	Execution of decrees of Revenue Courts	461	1,163	429
		Total, Revenue Court Cases	1,647	3,280	1,220
REVENUE OFFICERS' CASES UNDER PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887.		*Cases relating to*—			
	18	Adjustment, suspension or remission of rents [Tenancy Act, Section 76 (1) (*a*) and (*b*)]	...	...	...
	19	Ejectments for arrears [Tenancy Act, Section 76 (1) (*c*)]	4	...	...
	20	Other ejectments in which compensation is claimed [Tenancy Act, Section 76 (1) (*d*) and (*g*)]	1	...	3
	21	Ditto ditto not claimed [Tenancy Act, Section 76 (1) (*i*)]	197	522	417
	22	Alienation of right of occupancy [Tenancy Act, Section 76 (1) (*e*) and (*f*)]	...	...	...
	23	Service of notice of ejectment, relinquishment, or intended transfer [Tenancy Act, Section 76 (1), (*l*), (*m*), and (*n*)]	325	1,191	802
	24	Division or appraisement of produce [Tenancy Act, Section 76 (1) (*h*)]	483	23	27
	25	Deposit of rent [Tenancy Act, Section 76 (1) (*k*)	...	1	1
		Total, Revenue Officers' Cases under Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887	1,010	1,737	1,250
REVENUE OFFICERS' CASES UNDER PUNJAB LAND REVENUE ACT, 1887.		*Cases relating to*—			
	26	Zaildárs	10	22	3
	27	Lambardárs	508	690	391
	28	Patwáris and Kánúngos	214	268	128
	29	Assessment by estates of land revenue or cesses	...	...	...
	30	Distribution of land revenue or cesses	...	...	...
	31	Suspension of land revenue of cesses	43	...	1
	32	Remission of land revenue or cesses	...	...	...
	33	Special assessments of all kinds	...	...	...
	34	Alluvion, diluvion, and action of sand	...	...	250
	35	Collection process ... by writ of demand	934	316	930
	36	Collection process ... by arrest or detention	482	263	278
	37	Collection process ... by imprisonment	...	...	5
	38	Collection process ... by sale of moveables	1	...	61
	39	Collection process ... by direct management, farm or transfer	...	...	1
	40	Collection process ... by sale of immoveables	...	11	...
	41	Boundaries and survey marks	109	233	12
	42	Partitions	254	207	203
	43	Deposit of revenue	1	...	...
	44	Execution of orders of Civil or Criminal Court	818	1,072	836
	45	Application for division of produce	9	...	...
	46	Other cases under Land Revenue Act	39	3	47
		Total, Revenue Officers' Cases under Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887	3,422	3,085	3,146
REVENUE OFFICERS' MIS. CELLANEOUS CASES.		*Cases relating to*—			
	47	New grants of revenue assignments	...	...	...
	48	Resumption or lapse of ditto	119	204	54
	49	Enquiry into revenue assignments during reassessment operations	...	18	...
	50	Mutation of names in ditto	81	62	33
	51	Sales and leases of waste lands	5	...	...
	52	Takávi for ... Improvements	...	137	97
	53	Takávi for ... Relief	1	248	410
	54	Land acquisition	11	...	51
	55	Excise	1	133	3
	56	Stamps	...	100	70
	57	Forest	...	...	1
	58	Income tax	246	994	1,167
	59	Treasury	54	137	109
		Total, Revenue Officers' Miscellaneous Cases	518	2,033	1,995
		Gross Total, Revenue Officers' Cases of all kinds	4,950	6,855	6,391
		Gross Total of all Cases in Revenue Courts or before Revenue Officers	6,597	10,135	7,611

No. XXVIII B—*concluded.*

Gujrán-wála.	*Shahpur.*	*Jhelum.*	*Ráwal-pindi.*	*Hazára.*	*Pesháwar.*	*Kohát.*	*Bannu.*	*D. I. Khan.*	*D. G. Khan.*	*Muzaffar-garh.*	TOTAL.	Serial Number.
Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	
6	...	85	2	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	275	1
...	...	...	1	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
17	24	26	20	379	39	6	8	18	8	23	1,117	4
51	5	86	24	139	18	11	7	21	18	...	1,450	5
95	45	122	91	233	106	4	131	47	23	16	2,539	6
19	12	7	33	41	14	2	22	3	8	...	684	7
6	11	36	16	34	...	3	6	5	1	...	339	8
7	12	...	1	2	86	1	4	4	3	1	360	9
...	9	34	17	2	38	1	21	1	2	...	227	10
39	29	3	8	30	1	...	75	50	90	88	1,139	11
2	2	1	1	8	18	...	8	6	1	...	115	12
...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	1	...	15	13
593	158	308	302	421	169	115	295	190	172	177	13,862	14
117	74	39	18	6	75	28	42	58	33	103	1,467	15
3	29	37	31	72	67	18	83	56	5	24	1,775	16
447	141	263	249	337	385	97	207	145	170	78	11,298	17
1,402	551	1,047	814	1,732	1,022	287	909	605	535	510	36,690	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	18
...	...	...	...	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	116	19
...	...	391	...	51	...	...	8	...	3	...	1,070	20
...	34	...	16	167	33	2	60	110	...	19	4,320	21
786	39	399	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3,330	22
...	168	633	455	663	320	71	270	241	344	136	12,290	23
...	156	175	79	9	92	13	85	121	51	57	2,228	24
...	65	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	25
786	462	1,598	550	905	445	86	425	472	398	212	23,593	
32	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	10	...	...	433	26
315	116	376	297	159	182	69	126	17	107	163	9,600	27
304	93	380	269	231	276	198	178	...	461	695	8,109	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,194	248	1,559	29
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,254	30
38	...	23	14	...	2	23	48	363	92	40	4,878	31
...	...	8	...	...	58	...	11	1	2	...	253	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	47	..	234	1,124	33
...	168	81	...	121	...	1	...	...	...	22	2,737	34
813	629	104	...	322	796	147	1,273	3,863	1,582	1,461	27,945	35
...	57	...	...	84	397	...	321	1,749	399	318	15,512	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	535	37
...	...	9	...	...	62	...	35	187	147	29	3,181	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	33	40
...	89	652	314	171	59	110	411	...	132	366	5,666	41
398	105	87	224	251	144	66	260	...	184	225	5,707	42
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	56	43
410	280	1,056	190	662	95	...	6	59	259	118	11,595	44
...	2	...	...	3	48	1	...	21	45	...	189	45
340	331	1,311	23	299	252	987	1,018	929	883	346	17,329	46
2,650	1,872	4,090	1,331	2,307	2,371	1,605	3,716	7,246	5,487	4,300	117,724	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1	...	...	22	47
8	1	7	...	2	130	61	...	4	...	1	993	48
46	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	95	49
...	5	36	84	...	44	5	...	...	3	...	2,513	50
...	76	...	...	...	...	2	6	2	6	11	2,496	51
592	12	56	1	6	21	14	30	1	12	22	2,336	52
11	1,810	...	2	16	113	140	25	757	31	1,123	8,485	53
42	9	17	24	3	37	...	4	3	15	8	599	54
56	25	...	29	8	...	...	12	33	71	42	2,057	55
31	...	13	105	5	103	...	...	12	...	51	2,248	56
...	...	23	297	98	355	...	...	124	...	286	2,045	57
733	294	316	1,163	291	557	95	202	448	280	389	17,878	58
...	7	52	65	...	...	12	10	24	...	...	1,870	59
1,519	2,239	530	1,770	429	1,360	329	310	1,409	418	1,934	43,637	
4,955	4,573	6,218	3,651	3,641	4,176	2,020	4,451	9,127	6,303	6,446	184,954	
6,357	5,124	7,265	4,465	5,373	5,198	2,367	5,360	9,732	6,838	6,956	221,644	

STATEMENT No. XXVIII C.

APPELLATE WORK OF REVENUE COURTS AND OFFICES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901.

Division.	District.	Revenue Judicial Appeals.										Revenue Executive Appeals.								District.	Division.
		Old cases.	New institutions.	Decided.					Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than three months.	Old cases.	New institutions.	Decided.			Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than three months.		
				Rejected at first hearing.	Remanded for retrial.	Decreed for appellant.	Decreed for Respondent.	Total decided.						Accepted.	Rejected.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
DELHI.	Hissár	5	46	9	...	13	7	29	...	22	...	1	19	4	10	14	...	6	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	3	34	9	3	5	14	31	...	6	...	1	54	23	27	50	...	5	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	4	63	10	1	17	34	62	...	5	...	2	75	49	23	72	...	5	...	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	8	91	27	5	3	53	88	...	11	...	3	43	16	28	44	...	2	...	Delhi.	
	Karnál	2	31	...	3	13	11	27	1	5	...	7	58	30	28	58	2	5	...	Karnál.	
	Umballa	3	52	26	3	6	7	42	...	13	1	7	50	11	52	63	...	3	...	Umballa.	
	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	6	10	...	...	...	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	8	97	...	7	39	46	92	...	13	1	3	73	31	32	63	...	13	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	4	82	34	11	15	19	79	...	7	...	6	73	34	38	72	...	7	...	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	48	137	14	12	50	81	157	...	28	6	19	114	41	83	124	...	9	...	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	6	115	39	9	12	61	121	...	...	...	2	67	20	39	68	1	...	...	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	28	165	74	12	35	62	183	...	10	1	4	67	21	38	59	3	9	1	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Mooltan	20	58	5	16	8	19	48	...	30	21	22	116	30	80	110	4	24	5	Mooltan.	LAHORE.
	Jhang	...	56	...	..	29	13	42	...	14	...	5	153	65	45	110	...	48	...	Jhang.	
	Montgomery	2	11	1	3	...	8	12	...	1	1	2	27	6	17	23	...	6	2	Montgomery.	
	Lahore	18	78	23	13	15	22	73	8	15	2	21	47	19	44	63	...	5	1	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	37	70	49	7	7	41	104	...	3	...	5	80	28	51	79	...	6	...	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	28	96	...	2	20	35	57	...	67	42	5	34	6	13	19	...	20	14	Gurdáspur.	
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot	...	188	93	12	35	20	160	...	28	...	3	89	36	47	83	...	9	...	Siálkot.	RAWALPINDI.
	Gujrát	12	62	21	5	18	27	71	...	3	...	5	60	25	35	60	...	5	2	Gujrát.	
	Gujránwála	7	82	4	15	12	24	55	...	34	5	7	61	29	18	47	...	21	3	Gujránwála.	
	Shahpur	4	118	24	6	8	76	114	...	8	...	11	74	18	62	80	...	5	...	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	4	94	8	4	37	39	88	...	10	1	35	168	76	117	193	...	10	1	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	37	95	...	12	25	60	97	22	13	...	33	123	53	77	130	5	21	...	Ráwalpindi.	
PESHAWAR.	Hazára	4	179	31	11	41	80	163	...	20	...	1	81	30	32	62	...	20	2	Hazára.	PESHAWAR.
	Pesháwar	22	95	7	...	35	60	102	...	15	7	9	56	23	29	52	...	13	4	Pesháwar.	
	Kohát	6	33	3	4	2	20	29	..	10	2	4	14	5	11	16	...	2	...	Kohát.	
DERAJAT.	Bannu	10	81	...	4	20	50	74	...	17	4	5	58	18	40	58	...	5	...	Bannu.	DERAJAT.
	Dera Ismail Khan	13	54	6	7	29	25	67	...	...	..	...	12	4	7	11	...	1	...	Dera Ismail Khan.	
	Dera Gházi Khan	2	37	12	5	11	7	35	...	4	...	...	30	8	21	29	...	1	...	Dera Gházi Khan.	
	Muzaffargarh	5	38	5	8	4	21	38	...	5	...	10	86	53	36	89	...	7	3	Muzaffargarh.	
	Grand Total	350	2,438	534	200	564	1,042	2,340	31	417	94	238	2,081	825	1,186	2,011	15	293	38	Grand Total.	
Commr.,	Delhi	56	76	2	10	45	34	91	...	41	25	68	281	51	207	258	...	91	31	Commr., Delhi.	
Do.,	Jullundur	21	100	6	18	22	58	104	...	17	3	337	654	149	637	786	...	205	12	Do., Jullundur.	
Do.,	Lahore	10	36	3	...	13	24	40	...	6	...	53	685	150	439	589	...	149	6	Do., Lahore.	
Do.,	Ráwalpindi	24	94	26	4	31	8	69	3	46	3	72	1,404	134	854	988	7	481	18	Do., Ráwalpindi.	
Do.,	Pesháwar	7	29	9	1	8	13	31	1	4	...	8	125	34	91	125	3	5	1	Do., Pesháwar.	
Do.,	Deraját	6	27	...	1	5	24	30	...	3	...	38	185	50	100	150	2	71	4	Do., Deraját.	
	Total	124	362	46	34	124	161	365	4	117	31	576	3,334	568	2,329	2,896	12	1,002	72	Total.	
	Settlement Commissioner	2	6	...	...	2	...	2	...	6	...	59	423	24	280	304	5	172	87	Settlement Commissioner.	
Finl. Commr.	Appeals	...	6	...	...	1	5	6	...	...	...	15	56	6	53	59	...	12	4	Financial Commr. Appeals.	
	Revision	68	321	280	12	23	14	329	...	60	21	64	304	20	303	323	...	45	11	Financial Commr. Revision.	

STATEMENT No. XXIX.

ENHANCEMENT OF OR REDUCTION OF CASH RENTS OF TENANTS WITH A RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Number of decided suits under Section 24 of Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.					
Division.	District.	In which enhancement of rent was asked for.	In which enhancement of rent was granted.	In which reduction of rent was asked for.	In which reduction of rent was granted.	District.	Division.
DELHI.	Hissár	11	3	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	1	1	...	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	33	9	...	...	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	1	...	...	...	Delhi.	
	Umballa	...	...	...	...	Umballa.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	2	2	...	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	24	12	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	29	10	...	...	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	3	...	...	...	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	1	...	1	1	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Multan	...	...	...	...	Multan.	LAHORE.
	Jhang	...	...	...	...	Jhang.	
	Montgomery	...	...	...	...	Montgomery.	
	Lahore	13	13	...	...	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	13	7	2	...	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspore	18	7	...	...	Gurdáspur.	
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot	43	11	1	...	Siálkot.	RAWALPINDI.
	Gujránwála	6	...	...		Gujránwála.	
	Shahpur	...	...	...	...	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	85	85	...	...	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	2	2	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	
PESHAWAR.	Hazára	5	5	1	...	Hazára.	PESHAWAR.
	Pesháwar	...	...	1	...	Pesháwar.	
	Kohát	...	...	...	...	Kohát.	
DERAJAT.	Bannu	...	...	...	...	Bannu.	DERAJAT.
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ismail Khan.	
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	...	...	...	...	Dera Ghazi Khan.	
	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
	Grand Total... ...	290	167	6	1	Grand Total.	

STATEMENT No. XXX.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EJECTMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887, IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Tenants with rights of occupancy.						Tenants without rights of occupancy.									
Division.	District.	Number of decrees for ejectment under Section 39.	Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (a).	Number of notices served under Section 44 (1).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 44 (2).	Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.		Number of decrees for ejectment.		Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (b).	Number of notices issued under Section 45 (1).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 45 (5).	Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.		Number of suits to contest liability to ejectment decided in tenant's favour.	District.	Division.
						Number of cases.	Acreage affected.	Under Section 40.	Under Section 45 (6).				Number of cases.	Acreage affected.			
DELHI.	Hissár ...	26	23	23	5	4	41	14	9	668	1,660	364	348	5,194	1	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	657	657	338	330	2,949	33	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	803	1,095	493	466	1,952	46	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi ...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	3	655	599	460	458	2,092	91	Delhi.	
	Karnál ...	18	...	...	...	18	253	...	12	502	502	357	356	2,033	56	Karnál.	
	Umballa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	266	392	332	254	979	6	Umballa.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ...	...	23	23	6	...	...	...	...	190	364	106	47	101	67	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	...	6	13	...	...	...	...	26	594	1,637	379	320	658	104	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	550	704	305	295	1,006	29	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	15	210	332	86	101	712	9	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	...	33	39	5	3	207	...	118	514	1,080	401	301	5,865	129	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Mooltan ...	...	6	11	1	1	59	...	3	320	645	150	82	1,288	2	Mooltan.	LAHORE.
	Jhang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	2	62	91	34	34	918	...	Jhang.	
	Lahore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	469	979	304	236	1,153	29	Lahore.	
	Amritsar ...	...	6	8	2	...	...	...	39	789	1,321	439	453	1,708	60	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	23	51	814	1,282	508	511	2,007	29	Gurdáspur.	
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	63	929	1,191	557	581	2,532	72	Siálkot.	RAWALPINDI.
	Gujrát ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	819	1,928	420	408	1,415	...	Gujrát.	
	Gujránwála ...	...	...	5	...	...	...	..	24	637	1,099	189	173	980	46	Gujránwála.	
	Shahpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	224	930	102	88	494	38	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	631	1,072	476	532	1,461	60	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	515	487	166	*140	500	38	Ráwalpindi.	
PESHAWAR.	Hazára ...	...	10	22	4	4	59	17	112	782	981	167	241	1,915	49	Hazára.	PESHAWAR.
	Pesháwar ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	72	320	323	39	109	560	34	Pesháwar.	
	Kohát ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	66	69	18	18	133	1	Kohát.	
DERAJAT.	Bannu ...	...	1	1	1	1	34	...	92	288	605	151	99	1,113	39	Bannu.	DERAJAT.
	D. I. Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	253	510	110	70	1,491	19	D. I. Khan.	
	D. G. Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	385	858	340	212	1,435	14	D. G. Khan.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	203	49	45	355	5	Muzaffargarh.	
	Grand Total	44	116	148	25	31	653	120	1,036	14,011	23,596	7,840	7,308	44,999	1,107	Grand Total.	

STATEMENT No. XXXII.

STATEMENT SHOWING PROGRESS MADE AT SPECIAL REVISION OF RECORDS AND GENERAL RE-ASSESSMENT DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901.

Serial No.	Nature of work.	Fázilka, 10th February 1900.	Mooltan, 3rd October 1896.	Jhelum, 2nd January 1896.	Hazára.	Kohát, October 1899.	Muzaffargarh, October 1897.	Dera Ismail Khan, January and March 1899.	Nature of work.	Serial No.
	Number of villages	654	1,451	1,009	885	283	769	833	Number of villages.	
	Number of patwáris	186	326	330	230	83	265	307	Number of patwáris.	
1	Number of squares laid out on the ground	3,860	...	...	17,423	14,897	...	2,000	Number of squares laid out on the ground.	1
2	Preliminary statement of rights and holdings prepared (Chitta Khatauni). — For period under report ...	3,057	...	...	...	51,596	...	44	Preliminary statement of rights and holdings prepared (Chitta Khatauni). — For period under report.	2
3	Preliminary statement of rights and holdings prepared (Chitta Khatauni). — Total to date	3,057	128,281	383,327	303	92,516	214,807	833	Preliminary statement of rights and holdings prepared (Chitta Khatauni). — Total to date.	3
4	Field maps made after complete remeasurement. — Fields	13,609	...	...	44,036	159,665	...	85,294	Field maps made after complete remeasurement. — Fields.	4
5	Field maps made after complete remeasurement. — Acres	74,987	...	...	74,642	414,168	...	408,411	Field maps made after complete remeasurement. — Acres.	5
6	Field maps corrected ... ... — Fields	3,496	...	...	...	1,383	...	...	Field maps corrected... ... ... — Fields.	6
7	Field maps corrected ... ... — Acres	15,704	...	...	...	10,774	...	...	Field maps corrected... ... ... — Acres.	7
8	Villages of which the maps have been completed. — For period under report ...	301	...	...	...	73	...	227	Villages of which the maps have been completed. — For period under report.	8
9	Villages of which the maps have been completed. — Total to date	301	1,451	1,009	55	112	769	825	Villages of which the maps have been completed. — Total to date.	9
10	Villages finally inspected by— Field Kánúngos ... — For period under report ...	...	...	...	...	62	17	253	Villages finally inspected by— Field Kánúngos .. — For period under report.	10
11	Villages finally inspected by— Field Kánúngos ... — Total to date	...	1,451	1,009	43	97	769	743	Villages finally inspected by— Field Kánúngos .. — Total to date.	11
12	Villages finally inspected by— Naib Tahsildars and Deputy Superintendents. — For period under report ...	144	26	...	...	40	265	256	Villages finally inspected by— Naib Tahsildars and Deputy Superintendents. — For period under report.	12
13	Villages finally inspected by— Naib Tahsildars and Deputy Superintendents. — Total to date	144	1,451	1,009	25	72	769	701	Villages finally inspected by— Naib Tahsildars and Deputy Superintendents. — Total to date.	13
14	Villages finally inspected by— Tahsildars and Extra Tahsildars. — For period under report ...	141	215	5	...	19	146	304	Villages finally inspected by— Tahsildars and Extra Tahsildars. — For period under report.	14
15	Villages finally inspected by— Tahsildars and Extra Tahsildars. — Total to date	141	1,451	1,009	5	51	600	646	Villages finally inspected by— Tahsildars and Extra Tahsildars. — Total to date.	15
16	Jambaudís prepared in accordance with new maps. — For period under report ...	329	...	240	...	...	758	293	Jamabandís prepared in accordance with new maps. — For period under report.	16
17	Jambaudís prepared in accordance with new maps. — Total to date	329	1,451	1,009	18	22	569	659	Jamabandís prepared in accordance with new maps. — Total to date.	17
18	Patwáris' copies of record of rights prepared. — For period under report ...	...	561	446	...	...	210	192	Patwáris' copies of records of rights prepared. — For period under report.	18
19	Patwáris' copies of record of rights prepared. — Total to date	...	1,451	1,009	5	...	301	278	Patwáris' copies of records of rights prepared. — Total to date.	19
20	Villages in which *báchh* papers have been prepared. — For period under report ...	...	867	93	...	...	...	...	Villages in which *báchh* papers have been prepared. — For period under report.	20
21	Villages in which *báchh* papers have been prepared. — Total to date	...	1,451	1,009	...	...	...	...	Villages in which *báchh* papers have been prepared. — Total to date.	21
22	Number of villages in which administrative papers have been prepared.	...	1,451	143	...	..	152	47	Number of villages in which administrative papers have been prepared.	22
23	Village note-books prepared in English. — For period under report ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Village note-books prepared in English. — For period under report.	23
24	Village note-books prepared in English. — Total to date	...	1,451	1,009	...	...	769	833	Village note-books prepared in English. — Total to date.	24

STATEMENT No. XXXIII.

STATEMENT OF THE COST OF FIELD SURVEY OPERATIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1900.

Division.	Settlement.	Area surveyed during the year, in Square Miles.			Cost of Field Survey.				Settlement.	Division.
		Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Total.	Charged to Revenue.	Charged to Patwáris, Fees Fund.	Total.	Average cost per square mile.		
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Delhi	Sirsa-Fázilka	¾	...	¾	1,208	50	1,258	1,659	Sirsa-Fázilka	Delhi.
Pesháwar	Hazára	57	32	89	15,453	...	15,453	173	Hazára	Pesháwar.
	Kohát	246	731	977	14,135	3,636	17,771	18	Kohát	
Deraját	D. I. Khan	105	473	578	33,764	1,091	34,855	60	D. I. Khan	Deraját.
	Total	408¾	1,236	1,644¾	64,560	4,777	69,337	42		

STATEMENT No. XXXIV.

STATEMENT SHOWING EXPENDITURE OF RE-ASSESSMENT OPERATIONS UNDER ALL HEADS TO DATE DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING EXPENDITURE OF RE-ASSESSMENT OPERATIONS UNDER

Major Head of Service.

LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT, IMPERIAL SERVICE.

Budget Heading.	Sirsa, Fazilka (Hissar and Ferozepore).			Mooltan.		
	Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.	Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salary and Settlement allowances of Gazetted Officers	...	...	21,227	27,000	...	25,165
A.—Office Establishment.						
(1). Office Establishment of Assistant Settlement Officer.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(2). Office Establishment on fixed pay, including English writing allowance of Office Kánúngos.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(3). Office Kánúngos	...	2,820	2,279	...	...	...
(4). Menial Establishment	...	2,616	1,522	6,432	5,000	2,571
Total Office Establishment ...	...	5,436	3,801	6,432	9,340	5,496
B.—Field Establishment.						
(5). Settlement Tahsildars	...	3,000	2,085	4,500	3,000	1,650
(6). Deputy Superintendents	...	6,240	4,031	10,920	9,000	5,777
(7). Field Kánúngos	...	6,840	4,507	24,720	16,000	6,283
(8). Field allowances of Field Kánúngos	...	...	1,026	3,300	...	1,540
Total Field Establishment ...	...	16,080	11,649	43,440	28,000	15,250
(9). Temporary Establishment	...	8,400	4,019	20,280	13,000	10,050
Total pay of Establishment	...	29,916	19,469	70,152	50,340	30,796
(10). Travelling allowance of Officers	...	2,400	1,268	2,400	3,000	923
(11). Ditto of Establishment ...	...	900	846	...	1,200	451
Contingent Expenditure except Stationery and Lithography.	...	7,352	2,920	5,962	7,886	5,034
Stationery	...	1,200	216	1,800	1,150	397
Lithography	...	250	90	600	350	258
Total Contingent Expenditure ...	...	12,102	5,340	10,762	13,586	7,063
Grand Total	...	42,018	46,036	1,07,914	63,926	63,024
Add—Expended on these operations in previous years	...	...	18,265	...	...	4,19,468
Total Expenditure on these operations to date ...	...	...	64,301	...	...	4,82,492

No. XXXIV.

ALL HEADS TO DATE DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901.

Jhang.			Jhelum.			Budget Heading.	Major Head of Service.
Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.	Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	23,400	...	32,614	Salary and Settlement allowances of Gazetted Officers.	
						A.—Office Establishment.	
...	...	...	...	...	804	(1). Office Establishment of Assistant Settlement Officers.	
...	...	...	1,560	1,330	1,870	(2). Office Establishment on fixed pay, including English writing allowance of Office Kánúngos.	
...	...	...	5,280	989	1,945	(3). Office Kánúngos.	
...	...	...	4,764	747	1,376	(4). Menial Establishment.	
...	...	...	11,604	3,066	5,995	Total Office Establishment.	
						B.—Field Establishment.	
...	...	...	...	1,625	2,875	(5). Settlement Tahsildars.	
...	...	...	9,360	404	2,653	(6). Deputy Superintendents.	
...	...	...	13,200	1,048	3,259	(7). Field Kánúngos.	
...	...	...	2,520	...	1,140	(8). Field allowances of Field Kánúngos.	
...	...	...	25,080	3,077	9,927	Total Field Establishment.	
...	...	..	14,000	5,493	13,656	(9). Temporary Establishment.	
...	...	...	50,684	11,636	29,578	Total pay of Establishment.	
...	...	...	2,600	1,500	1,935	(10). Travelling allowance of Officers.	
...	...	...	...	270	571	(11). Ditto of Establishment.	
...	...	292	5,462	4,940	6,730	Contingent Expenditure except Stationery and Lithography.	
...	...	...	2,000	210	797	Stationery.	
...	...	...	500	25	43	Lithography.	
...	...	...	10,562	6,945	10,076	Total Contingent Expenditure.	
...	...	...	84,646	18,581	72,268	Grand Total.	
...	...	...	...	...	4,34,054	*Add*—Expended on these operations in previous years.	
...	...	292	...	...	5,06,322	Total Expenditure on these operations to date.	

LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT, IMPERIAL SERVICE.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING EXPENDITURE OF RE-ASSESSMENT OPERATIONS UNDER

Major Head of Service.	Budget Heading.	Hazara.			Kohat.		
		Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.	Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT, IMPERIAL SERVICE.	Salary and Settlement allowances of Gazetted Officers	20,400	...	27,720	20,400	20,400	28,341
	A.—Office Establishment.						
	(1). Office Establishment of Assistant Settlement Officers.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(2). Office Establishment on fixed pay, including English writing allowance of Office Kánúngos.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(3). Office Kánúngos	4,290	4,890	1,951	3,780	3,780	3,637
	(4). Menial Establishment	3,900	4,092	2,663	2,196	2,268	2,149
	Total Office Establishment ...	8,190	8,982	4,614	5,976	6,048	5,786
	B.—Field Establishment.						
	(5). Settlement Tahsildars	4,500	4,500	3,759	3,000	3,000	3,043
	(6). Deputy Superintendents	6,240	5,460	5,170	4,680	4,680	4,117
	(7). Field Kánúngos	9,900	11,160	8,356	3,480	3,840	3,399
	(8). Field allowances of Field Kánúngos	1,860	...	1,265	960	960	840
	Total Field Establishment ...	22,500	21,120	18,550	12,120	12,480	11,399
	(9). Temporary Establishment	13,000	13,000	5,594	6,000	6,000	6,761
	Total pay of Establishment ...	43,690	43,102	28,758	24,096	24,528	23,946
	(10). Travelling allowance of Officers	2,400	3,300	1,935	2,400	2,400	2,533
	(11). Ditto of Establishment	1,500	600	1,287	1,000	1,000	629
	Contingent Expenditure except Stationery and Lithography.	11,406	7,660	11,893	6,244	5,804	3,799
	Stationery	1,500	1,450	854	1,200	950	949
	Lithography	600	420	394	400	240	272
	Total Contingent Expenditure ..	17,406	13,430	16,363	11,244	10,394	8,182
	Grand Total ...	81,496	56,532	72,841	55,740	55,322	60,469
	Add—Expended on these operations in previous years	...	...	726	...	...	40,776
	Total Expenditure on these operations to date ...	...	...	73,567	...	...	1,01,245

No. XXXIV—*concluded.*

ALL HEADS TO DATE DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1901.

Dera Ismail Khan.			Muzaffargarh.			Budget Heading.	Major Head of Service.
Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.	Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
22,200	22,200	24,072	10,200	...	15,600	Salary and Settlement allowances of Gazetted Officers.	LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT IMPERIAL SERVICE.
						A.—Office Establishment.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	(1). Office Establishment of Assistant Settlement Officers.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	(2). Office Establishment on fixed pay, including English writing allowance of Office Kánúngos.	
5,040	5,040	4,073	2,820	3,200	2,999	(3). Office Kánúngos.	
4,860	4,860	4,444	4,140	3,600	3,504	(4). Menial Establishment.	
9,900	9,900	8,517	6,960	6,800	6,503	Total Office Establishment.	
						B.—Field Establishment.	
6,000	6,000	6,825	4,500	4,500	4,041	(5). Settlement Tahsildars.	
11,700	11,700	9,230	7,020	5,800	6,570	(6). Deputy Superintendents.	
10,740	10,740	8,588	11,040	7,500	5,857	(7). Field Kánúngos.	
2,220	2,220	2,715	1,980	...	1,412	(8). Field allowances of Field Kánúngos.	
30,660	30,660	27,358	24,540	17,800	17,880	Total Field Establishment.	
14,400	14,400	17,747	12,000	10,000	7 902	(9). Temporary Establishment.	
54,960	54,960	53,622	43,500	34,600	32,285	Total pay of Establishme nt.	
3,600	2,400	2,151	3,300	3,000	2,121	(10). Travelling allowance of Officers.	
600	1,800	2,108	400	400	351	(11). Ditto of Establishment.	
5,404	6,704	6,262	4,342	4,442	4,295	Contingent Expenditure except Stationery and Lithography.	
1,800	1,750	867	1,200	770	677	Stationery.	
600	4 00	34	400	103	75	Lithography.	
12,004	13,054	11,422	9,642	8,715	7,519	Total Contingent Expenditure.	
89,164	90,214	89,116	63,342	43,315	55,404	Grand Total.	
...	...	1,66,697	...	...	1,74,998	*Add*—Expended on these operations in previous years.	
...	...	2,55,813	...	...	2,30,402	Total Expenditure on these operations to date.	

STATEMENT No. XXXV.

CALENDAR OF LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1900-01.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Settlement last expired.				Settlement now current.				
			Period.				Period.				
District.	Pargana or Taluka.	Number of villages.	From	To	Total number of years.	Revenue demand.	From	To	Total number of years.	Current revenue demand.	Remarks.
										Rs.	
Hissár	Sirsa	318	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1881 ...	Rabi 1901 ...	20		The term of settlement having expired the assessment of this tahsil is under revision.
	Budhláda ...	1	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1888 ...	Rabi 1908 ...	20	7,26,451	This tract, consisting of 14 *jágir* and one *khálsa* estate, was transferred to Hissár at the conclusion of the Karnál-Umballa Settlement.
	Rest of district, *viz.*, 4 Tahsils, Hissár, Hánsi, Bhiwáni and Fatahabad.	666	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1890 ...	Rabi 1910 ...	20		
	Total ...	985	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,26,451	
Rohtak	4 Tahsils ...	514	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1879 ...	Rabi 1909 ...	30	9,26,686	
Gurgáon	5 Tahsils ...	1,264	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1878 ...	Rabi 1908 ...	30	11,67,404	
Delhi	Part of Tahsil Ballabgarh.	120	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1880 ...	Rabi 1909 ...	29	7,92,867	
	Rest of district ...	691	...	...	...						
	Total ...	811	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,92,867	

Karnál	Karnál	388	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1879 ...	Rabi 1909 ...	30	8,07,479					
	Pánipat						„ 1878 ...	„ 1908 ...							
	Indri	671					„ 1886 ...	„ 1906 ...	20						
	Pehowa						„ 1887 ...	„ 1907 ...							
	Kaithal						„ 1888 ...	„ 1908 ...							
	Thánesar ...	429					„ 1887 ...	„ 1907 ...	20						
							„ 1888 ...	„ 1908 ...							
	Total ...	1,488	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,07,479					
Umballa	5 Tahsils ...	1,793	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1887 and	Rabi 1907 ...	20	7,10,938					
							„ 1888 ...	„ 1908 ...							
	Iláka Kálma ...	2	...	...	...	...	„ 1883 ...	„ 1913 ...	20						
	Total ...	1,795	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,10,938					
Simla	2 Tahsils ...	21	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1883 ...	Rabi 1913 ...	30	15,921					
Kángra	6 Tahsils ...	718	...	...	...	...	„ 1890 ...	„ 1910 ...	20	7,16,415					
							„ 1893 ...	„ 1913 ...							
Hoshiárpur	4 Tahsils ...	2,180	...	...	...	...	„ 1881 ...	„ 1911 ...	30	13,22,395					
							„ 1884 ...	„ 1914 ...							
Jullundur	4 Tahsils ...	1,360	...	...	...	...	„ 1885 ...	„ 1915 ...	30	13,81,851					
Ludhiána	3 Tahsils ...	902	...	...	...	...	„ 1881 ...	„ 1911 ...	30	9,24,664					
							„ 1882 ...	„ 1912 ...							
Ferozepore	Fázilka	274	...	...	...	...	„ 1881 ...	„ 1901 ...	20	8,86,908	The term of settlement having expired; the assessment of this Tahsil is under revision.				
	Moga	789	...	...	...	...	„ 1887 ...	„ 1912 ...	25						
	Zíra						„ 1888 ...	„ 1913 ...							
	Ferozepore ...						„ 1888 ...	„ 1913 ...							
	Muktsar	168	...	...	...	...	„ 1893 ...	„ 1913 ...	20						
	Total ...	1,231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,86,908					

STATEMENT No. XXXV—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Settlement last expired.				Settlement now current.				
			Period.				*Period.*				
District.	Pargana or Taluka.	Number of villages.	From	To	Total number of years.	Revenue demand.	From	To	Total number of years.	Current Revenue demand.	Remarks.
Mooltan	Kabírwála ...	338	...	...	...	...	Rabi 1899 ...	Rabi 1919 ...	20	Rs.	
	Mooltan ... Shujabad ... Lodhrán .. Mailsi ...	1,113	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1900 ...	Rabi 1920 ...	20	5,62,429	
	Total ...	1,451	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	5,62,429	
Jhang	6 Tahsils ...	1,142	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1879 ... Rabi 1880 ...	Rabi 1899 ... Kharíf 1899 ...	20	3,19,757	The term of settlement having expired, the assessment of this district is under revision.
Montgomery	Montgomery and Gugera.	1,436	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1895 ...	Rabi 1905	10	1,83,459	
	Dipálpur ...		...	...	...	...	Rabi 1898 ...	Kharíf 1918 ...	20		
	Pákpattan ...		...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1898 ...	Rabi 1918 ...	20		
	Lower Sohág and Pára Colony.		...	...	...	...	Rabi 1899 ...	Kharíf 1909 ...	10		
Lahore	4 Tahsils ...	1,608	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1891 ... Rabi 1893 ...	Rabi 1911 ... Kharíf 1912 ...	20	6,54,305	
Amritsar	3 Tahsils ...	978	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1891 ... Rabi 1893 ...	Rabi 1911 ... Kharíf 1912 ...	20	10,31,720	
Gurdáspur	Gurdáspur ...	700	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1890 ...	Rabi 1910 ...	20	14,08,938	There is a fluctuating assessment on 37 Chhamb villages in Tahsil Gurdáspur, the average assessment of which may be taken at Rs. 4,191.
	Batála	495	...	...	...	...	,, 1889 ...	,, 1909 ...	20		
	Shakargarh ...	747	...	...	...	...	Rabi 1891 ...	Kharíf 1910 ...	20		
	Pathánkot ...	423	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1891 ...	Rabi 1911	20		
	Total ...	2,365	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	14,08,938	

Siálkot	5 Tahsils ...	2,525	...	...	...	...	Rabi 1892 ...	Kharíf 1912 ...	20	13,98,243	
Gujrát	3 Tahsils ...	1,425	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1891 ...	Rabi 1911 ...	20	7,83,169	
							Rabi 1893 ...	Kharíf 1912 ...			
Gujránwála	4 Tahsils ...	1,172	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1892 ...	Rabi 1912 ...	20	7,17,508	As the settlement of the Háfizabad Tahsil will expire in Kharíf 1903, proposals for revision of the assessment of this and the Khángah Dográn Tahsil have been submitted to the Punjab Government.
							Rabi 1894 ...	Kharíf 1903 ...	10		
Shahpur	3 Tahsils ...	859	...	...	...	...	Rabi 1891 ...	Kharíf 1910 ...	20	5,67,743	
							„ 1893 ...	„ 1912 ...			
Jhelum	4 Tahsils ...	993	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1879 ...	Rabi 1899 ...	20	6,90,012	The term of settlement having expired; the assessment of this district has been revised, and the new assessments were announced from Kharíf 1901.
Ráwalpindi	6 Tahsils ...	1,508	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1885 ...	Rabi 1905 ...	20	9,11,029	
Hazára	4 Tahsils ...	1,131	...	...	...	...	„ 1872 ...	„ 1902 ...	30	2,29,662	The term of settlement having expired; the assessment of this district is under revision.
Peshawar	5 Tahsils ...	838	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1895 ...	Kharíf 1915 ...	20	9,18,010	
							Rabi 1896 ...	Rabi 1915 ...			
Kohát	3 Tahsils ...	288	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1881 ...	Rabi 1901 ...	20	85,759	The term of settlement having expired; the assessment of this district is under revision.
Bannu	4 Tahsils ...	488	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1877 ...	Rabi 1907 ...	30	3,31,558	At last settlement the *sailáb* lands were put under fluctuating assessment. The average *khálsa* income since settlement has been Rs. 84,309.
D. I. Khan	5 Tahsils ...	833	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1878 ...	Rabi 1898 ...	20	1,63,350	The term of settlement having expired; the assessment of this district is under revision.
D. G. Khan	4 Tahsils ...	761	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1896 ...	Rabi 1916 ...	20	2,61,293	At the revised settlement of the district a fluctuating assessment was introduced, the *khálsa* demand of which was estimated at Rs. 1,76,769.
Muzaffargarh ...	3 Tahsils ...	777	...	...	...	...	Kharíf 1878-79 ...	Rabi 1898-99 ...	20	3,91,567	The term of settlement having expired; the assessment of this district is under revision.
Total ...	...	35,797	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,21,89,490	

PUNJAB LAND REVENUE REPORT FOR 1902.

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REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB

FOR THE

AGRICULTURAL YEAR,

1ST OCTOBER 1901 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1902.

Published by Authority.

Lahore:
THE "CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE" PRESS,
Sole Contractors for Printing to the Punjab Government.

1903.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue), No. 52, dated 27th March 1903.

READ—

The Report on the Revenue Administration of the Province for the agricultural year ending 30th September 1902, forwarded with the letter of the Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, No. 130, dated 27th February 1903.

REMARKS.—This report deals with the year ending September 30th, 1902. Its form has been considerably changed with reference to the recent orders of the Government of India on the subject of the curtailment of reports and returns, and in accordance with these orders the letter-press of the report should not exceed 15 pages. The Lieutenant-Governor notices, however, that the report is 9 pages in excess of this limit, and he trusts that the prescribed limit will be strictly adhered to in future.

2. The conditions of the year under report were most unfavourable for agriculture. The rains commenced late, when they did break they were generally poor and badly distributed, and in the all-important months of August and September there was an almost complete cessation of rains throughout the Province with the result that the kharif crop, both as to area sown and area harvested, was much below the normal. The rabi crop was still worse, as the winter rains proved a complete failure, and, in addition to this, agricultural operations, where possible, were seriously interfered with in several districts by the outbreak of plague, the number of deaths during the year from this epidemic reaching the figure of 173,420. That such little distress resulted from the failure of both harvests was no doubt in a large measure due to the large stocks of grain and fodder available from the bumper rabi of the previous year.

The total cultivated area in the year under report shows an increase on the figures of the previous year, which may be assumed to be the highest on record; but, as the Financial Commissioner points out, cultivated area is not synonymous with the area actually sown during the year. The failure of the rains naturally led to a large increase in irrigated areas both on well and canal lands. As usual, the irrigation resources of the Province helped largely to save the situation, and the Financial Commissioner notices that since the time of the various settlements of the different districts, *i.e.*, an average for the Province of about 10 years, canal mileage has increased by 5,000 miles, and the canal irrigated area by over 3 million acres.

3. The total demand of fixed land revenue was slightly over 206 lakhs, of which amount only 86·6 per cent. was recovered, heavy suspensions being required chiefly in the Delhi Division. Deducting suspensions the actual demand was recovered on the whole with ease. Sir Charles Rivaz agrees with the Financial Commissioner that it is important to consult the convenience of the revenue-payers when collections are in question and His Honour has no objection to fixing one instalment instead of two in any tract where two instalments now exist and the zamindars show a decided preference for paying in one instalment. His Honour observes that the Financial Commissioner rightly ordered that in proposing suspensions for the rabi harvest no differentiation between rich and poor revenue-payers need in the special circumstances be attempted.

The large remissions of famine arrears, over 37 lakhs of rupees, which were written off by order of the Government of India, appear to have been carefully distributed, and Sir Charles Rivaz shares the Financial Commissioner's opinion that there is little to fear in the way of weakened morale on the part of the zamindar from the relief thus given.

4. The decrease in the demand under fluctuating land revenue was only to be expected, having regard to the poor rainfall and the lowness of water-supply in the rivers. In paragraph 9 of the report the Financial Commissioner makes some interesting remarks on the fluctuating assessment system, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that in some districts, at all events, its advantages have come to be recognised. Everything, of course, depends on

how the system is worked, especially on the supervision exercised over the subordinate revenue staff. The decrease of 5 lakhs in Miscellaneous Land Revenue has only been partly accounted for.

5. The question as to the future treatment of the petty Cis-Sutlej grants in the Ambala District was reserved for consideration until proposals for the devolution of the larger jagirs had been disposed of. These proposals have resulted in the passing of the Descent of Jagirs Act under which the larger jagirs are being dealt with, and there is no objection to the Financial Commissioner again considering, as proposed, the question of the pattidari jagirs.

6. The decrease in the figures for coercive processes for collection of land revenue by Government is satisfactory. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees that lambardars should be assisted, as far as possible, by the local officers so as to secure the prompt collection of Government dues, and His Honour also approves of the Financial Commissioner's views as to the use that should be made of zaildars for the same purpose. The number of coercive processes issued in the Amritsar District for the collection of other revenue seem to call for explanation.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice the progress that has been made in laying down fixed boundaries under the Riverain Boundaries Act, 1899, and the good work that has been done by No. 18 Survey Party. It is to be regretted that this Party is not strong enough to be able to keep pace with settlement operations in the Province, and the proposals for strengthening it are now being considered.

8. Sir Charles Rivaz regrets that the result of the reference to the Postal authorities on the subject of fees for the remittance of land revenue through the Post Office should be so far disappointing, and His Honour hopes that the Director-General of Post Offices may be induced to reconsider his decision when the Financial Commissioner discusses the matter with him during the Simla season. The popularity of the system in Karnal, Lahore and Jhang is striking. The Lieutenant-Governor approves of the instructions which the Financial Commissioner has issued to meet the difficulties which have been experienced in many districts in those cases where zaildars, inamdars and lambardars of these districts obtain colony grants, or where persons holding such grants become eligible for appointment to these posts outside the colony.

9. The Lieutenant-Governor has perused with interest Mr. Gordon Walker's remarks under the head "ejectment" on page 4 of the extracts from district reports, and his suggestion that Section 30 of the Tenancy Act should come into operation automatically when remissions or suspensions are granted should be considered when the tenancy law comes under amendment.

10. Mistaken ideas as to the provisions of the Alienation of Land Act appear to be still responsible for the ejectment of a certain number of non-occupancy tenants, but of late signs are not wanting that the real objects of the Act are being better understood.

11. An interesting account is given in paragraph 23 of the report of the working of the Descent of Jagirs Act during the year. Since the passing of the Act a rule of integral descent has been notified in respect of eleven perpetual jagirs, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the Financial Commissioner hopes soon to be able to submit a good many other cases for issue of similar notifications.

12. The important question of *kharâba* remissions on canal lands, which is discussed in paragraph 24 of the report, engaged the Lieutenant-Governor's attention during the year, and though the preliminary principles proposed by the Financial Commissioner have yet to be accepted by the Irrigation Department and approved of by the Local Government, it is hoped that a settlement will shortly be arrived at, and a practical working scheme started. The revision of occupier's rates, which is referred to in the same paragraph, is also a question of much importance, and the submission of Mr. King's report on the enhancement of such rates on the Sirhind Canal is awaited.

The possibilities of extensions of irrigation from the Punjab rivers has received much attention of recent years, and many important schemes, some of a strikingly original nature, are now under consideration.

13. The experiment of advancing takkavi for the digging of village tanks in areas affected by scarcity was again tried in the Hissar District, and it is gratifying to notice that on this occasion a real measure of success was obtained. The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to agree in the Financial Commissioner's views on the important question of the encouragement of well irrigation by the grant of loans. The need for careful discrimination in the matter is obvious, but the Financial Commissioner will no doubt consult Government before any general orders are issued.

14. The area of forests is gradually decreasing. As noted in the Review of the Forest Report, it is only a question of time before most of the chief fuel preserves of the Forest Department in the Punjab plains will have to be surrendered for colonization.

Measures are at length in train with a view to securing the Siwalik Range from further denudation.

15. The state of the pending files of revenue cases appears to demand the attention of District Officers in many districts.

16. The tours of Commissioners were satisfactory. By the sad event of the death of Mr. Robert Clarke, which occurred during the year under report, the Province lost the services of an officer of ripe experience and marked administrative ability.

17. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to express his cordial thanks to Sir Lewis Tupper for his vigorous administration of the Revenue Department during the year. The year, as the present report shows, was a very onerous one for revenue work, and an unusually large number of difficult and complicated cases had to be dealt with in all of which Sir Charles Rivaz was much indebted to the Financial Commissioner for the advice and assistance he received from him. His Honour also desires to thank District Officers generally for the manner in which they discharged their duties during the year.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above Remarks be printed and circulated with the Report; also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, be communicated to the Financial Commissioner, and forwarded to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, with the usual number of copies of the report.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—28-3-03—400.

No. 130.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

LAHORE, *dated the 27th February* 1903.

FROM

R. HUMPHREYS, ESQUIRE,

Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab,

To

J. F. CONNOLLY, ESQUIRE,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to Government, Punjab.

SIR,

I am directed to submit the Annual Report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Punjab for the agricultural year ending 30th September 1902.

2. The office of the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, was held by Hon'ble Mr. R. Clarke, I.C.S., from 14th October 1901 to 14th January 1902, and for the remaining months of the year by Sir Lewis Tupper under whose directions the report has been written.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

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Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioner,

Punjab.

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REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB

FOR THE

AGRICULTURAL YEAR 1ST OCTOBER 1902 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1902.

1. *Preliminary and Explanatory.*—The North-West Frontier Province came into existence on the 9th November 1901, *i.e.*, after the commencement of the year now under report. The present report, however, deals only with the territory now constituting the Province of the Punjab. The form of the report too has been considerably changed owing to the orders of the Government of India regarding the curtailment of reports and returns. Broadly speaking it corresponds with what used to be Part II of the Land Revenue Report, Part I having been transferred mainly to the Season and Crop Report compiled by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture. The statements which accompany the report have also been considerably revised and condensed. It will readily be understood that these changes render any comparison with the statistics contained in former reports for the most part impossible. For purposes of comparison, however, the corresponding figures for the year 1900-01 have been compiled in the Financial Commissioner's Office, and where the totals for the previous year have been compared with those of the year under report in the following paragraphs it will be understood that they have been taken out specially for the Province as now constituted, and not for the Province as it then stood, *i.e.*, including the frontier districts.

2. *General summary of the agricultural conditions during the year under report.*—The present report deals with the autumn harvest of 1901 and the spring harvest of 1902. The rabi crop preceding the former harvest was almost a record one for the Punjab, both in point of cultivated area and outturn, and after the lean years which preceded it, appeared almost better by contrast than it really was. The monsoon of 1901 was anything but good, the pre-monsoon period was drier than usual, and when the rains did break they were generally poor and badly distributed. In August and September, which are the important months for the maturing of the crop, there was an almost complete cessation of the rains over the whole Province. The result was that while a smaller area than in the previous year was sown for this crop, the area harvested was, owing to the general failure of the crops on unirrigated land, except in a few of the submontane districts, somewhat less than two-thirds of the area sown.

Bad as the kharif harvest had been it was, as so often happens in the Punjab, the precursor of a still worse spring crop. The winter rains proved a total failure, and the season in point of rainlessness established a record eclipsing even the rainless famine winter of 1899-1900. The total area sown was only some three quarters of what it had been in the previous spring, and of this again less than three-quarters was harvested. As might have been expected, in a season of short rainfall, the irrigated area showed a large increase over that of the previous year in which the rainfall was ample, but even on such land the percentage of failed crops amounted to 11·9.

Towards the close of the year 1901 considerable anxiety existed, especially in the Delhi division, as to the imminence of famine. Fortunately prices kept fairly low, the demand for labour was good and, though famine test works were started in the Hissár district, they did not attract any numbers of people and were speedily closed. Another circumstance which

helped to save the situation was that fodder was plentiful throughout the Province owing to the excellent harvests of the previous year. The cattle were kept in good condition and their presence went no little way to help the people to tide over the bad months.

No account of the year and its characteristics would be complete without a reference to the plague and its effects. As against a total mortality of 8,407 in 1900-01 from this cause in the affected districts, the number of deaths recorded in the year under report reached the enormously high figure 173,410. Ludhiána, Siálkot, Umballa, Jullundur, Gurdáspur and Hoshiárpur were the districts which suffered most; Ludhiána losing as many as 47,571. As this mortality occurred mainly among the rural classes, its effect on agricultural operations may easily be imagined.

3. *Increase or decrease in cultivation.*—The total cultivated area in 1900-01, as stated in last year's report, was the highest on record for the Province plus the frontier. It may therefore be assumed that it was also the highest on record for the Province as now constituted, for which the total was as nearly as can be ascertained 26,330,276 acres. This figure has again been exceeded in the year under report, as the total cultivated area now amounts to 26,770,200 acres. It must be remembered, however, that this area includes, in addition to land sown with crops, current fallows, and this includes land which though not sown with a crop during the year bore a crop in the previous year, and also land broken up for the crop following the close of the year under report. It must be remembered also that this description holds good only for those villages in which quadrennial attestation was carried out during the year; in the remaining villages the description recorded at the last quadrennial attestation is continued.

Statement No. I.

Statement No. I does not show the double-cropped area. This area no doubt fluctuates widely from year to year and the tendency is for it to increase as irrigation expands, but there are great difficulties in the way of recording it accurately. In some parts of the Province fields are large in size and are rarely cultivated as a whole, when therefore a half field or less is cultivated in one harvest and about the same proportion in the following harvest, it is impossible to tell from the crop inspection register whether the same half field has been cropped twice running, or one-half in one harvest and the other half in the other harvest.

With the extension of perennial canals the tendency undoubtedly is for larger areas to be cultivated in the Rabi on account of the more valuable nature of the crops grown at that harvest. The remarks of the Deputy Commissioner of Hissár and of the Commissioner of Delhi, on this point have been reproduced among the extracts. It will be noticed that the Commissioner is of opinion that in the insecure tracts in the Delhi division the cultivators rather seize the opportunity to secure any crop they can whenever the season is favourable, but the Financial Commissioner is inclined to think that the Deputy Commissioner of Hissár is right and that increasingly large areas in that district are sown with a Rabi crop. This view is borne out by the following figures taken from the Assessment Report of the Sirsa Tahsil recently received: at the previous Settlement it was estimated that less than a fourth of the total area of crops matured were Rabi crops; now the area of such crops matured annually almost equals the area of Kharíf crops, for the tahsil the totals now are Kharíf 195,000 acres, and Rabi 181,000 acres.

Both the well and the canal irrigated lands show a considerable increase over the figures for the previous years; well lands having risen from 4,804,303 to 4,946,492 acres and canal lands from 5,222,161 to 5,379,592 acres. Since the time of the various settlements of the different districts, *i.e.*, an average for the Province of about ten years, canal mileage has increased by 5,000 miles and the canal irrigated area by 3,082,253 acres.

4. *Fixed Land Revenue.*—The fixed land revenue demand for the year amounted to Rs. 2,06,17,364, of which Rs. 1,79,63,049, or 86·6 per cent, was collected as against 96·2 per cent. in 1900-01. The falling off in collections was due to the unfavourable seasons, and

Statement No. IV.

consequent poor crops which entailed heavy suspensions. In Hissár only 20 per cent. of the current demand was collected, but in all other districts collections amounted to over 50 per cent. of the demand.

Collections on account of previous years show a remarkable decrease from Rs. 21,58,312 to Rs. 2,14,092. This, however, is easily explainable, as the collections on account of previous years in 1900-01 were, owing to good harvests, much larger than usual, while the poor harvests in the year under report precluded any large recoveries.

As might have been expected from the smallness of the total demand, collections were generally made without any difficulty and fairly promptly. It is, however, noticed that in those districts which have felt the stress of bad seasons most, punctuality is not so easy to attain as it used to be. The subject is more fully dealt with in paragraphs 13, 14, and 15 below in connection with coercive processes and need not be referred to at length here. In Miánwáli one cause of delay appears to be that the *báchh* papers were not distributed promptly especially in the two tahsils under settlement. Such a delay is always unfortunate, as it is important that collections should be made while the revenue payers still have their produce of the harvest in question by them, or its proceeds.

The advisability of fixing two instalments for the payment of the revenue of a single harvest in any district is discussed by the Deputy Commissioner of Gurdáspur and the Commissioner of Lahore; and their remarks have been printed among the extracts appended to the report. In a matter like this the Financial Commissioner thinks we should always endeavour to consult the convenience of the revenue payers themselves, and if in any tract where two instalments now exist the people show a decided preference for paying in one instalment, and there appear to be no objections to the change, the Financial Commissioner would always be prepared to receive proposals on the matter.

5. *Causes of Increase or Decrease in the Fixed Land Revenue Demand.*—The demand for Fixed Land Revenue as finally determined for the year under report (Rs. 2,06,17,364) shows a net increase of Rs. 131,645 over that for the previous year calculated on the area which now constitutes the Province. The main portion of the increase is represented by a sum of Rs. 1,78,700 due to revision of assessment in the Jhelum District. The item of Rs. 10,326 against Gujranwála in the same column represents the revenue on land newly brought under cultivation owing to the extension of irrigation from the Chenab Canal. River action has again proved favourable and accounts for a net increase of Rs. 9,090, the largest increases occurring in Lahore (Rs. 13,095), Gurdáspur (Rs. 6,880) and Siálkot (Rs. 4,869). Extension of cultivation in the Chúnián colony accounts for an increase of Rs. 5,548 in the case of Lahore, and the item of Rs. 7,327 in Mooltan is due to assessments on wells brought into use and on wells the protective leases of which had expired during the year. The reduction of Rs. 2,33,830 in the fixed assessment of the same district has been caused by the substitution of fluctuating for a fixed assessment. The further item of Rs. 14,106 in Mooltan is due to remissions on wells which have fallen out of use during the year. The other items call for no remark.

Statement No. VI.

6. *Suspensions and remissions of Land Revenue.*—The unfavourable nature of the year under report, which has been already referred to, necessitated heavy suspensions of fixed revenue amounting to Rs. 25,59,029. These for the most part had to be given in the districts which suffered most during the famine years, as they unfortunately were the districts in which the seasons proved worst. Of the total sum suspended the Delhi division alone contributes Rs. 14,24,428. It is a matter, perhaps, which calls for some comment that it was found necessary to suspend Rs. 1,16,170 in Kángra. There was, however, a wide-spread failure of crop in the district, and the suspensions appear to have been justified by the fact that, although the people generally are averse to taking suspensions, only Rs. 24,974 out of the suspended revenue was paid in voluntarily.

Statement No. V.

As regards suspensions for the kharíf harvest of 1901 the ordinary rules were followed, but owing to the total failure of the winter rains and the con-

sequent absence of any *bárani* crops in many districts the Financial Commissioner ordered that in proposing suspensions for the rabi harvest no differentiation between rich and poor revenue payers need be attempted. This order was issued in pursuance of the conclusions arrived at in the discussion of the subject which was referred to in last year's report; namely, that in times when distress is widely and generally felt and suspensions have to be given almost wholesale, it is not possible to work on any but broad principles. The general question of suspensions, remissions, recovery of suspended revenue, and the rules applicable to them is however still under discussion in connection with a reference from the Government of India arising out of the recommendations of the Famine Commission of 1900. The opinions of certain selected experienced revenue officers of the Province have been asked on this reference, all of which have not yet been received, so the Financial Commissioner will refrain from making any further remarks on the matter at the present stage; the remarks of the Commissioner of Delhi, however, on a passage from the Rohtak District report, which are reproduced among the extracts, are interesting, and will be borne in mind when the general question is referred to Government.

The subject of remissions deserves special prominence in the present report on account of the large amount of famine arrears which were written off under the orders of the Government of India. This was rendered possible owing to the surplus which was found to exist in the general revenues of the country at the close of the last financial year. Permission was given to remit arrears of suspended revenue to the amount of Rs. 39,30,000 in the affected tracts of the Punjab. Under these orders the Financial Commissioner decided to write off all suspended revenue up to and including that for kharíf 1901 in all the districts of the Delhi division (Simla excepted). In Ferozepore, Montgomery, Lahore, Amritsar, Gurdáspur, Siálkot, Gujránwála, Gujrát, Shahpur, Rawalpindi and Jhang the suspended amounts outstanding on the 30th September 1901 were ordered to be remitted; and the amounts in the following districts were held to be doubtful and orders were deferred pending further enquiry—Dera Gházi Khan, Muzaffargarh and Miánwáli in respect of the total outstandings in those districts, and Ferozepore, Shahpur, Jhelum and Rawalpindi in respect of the sums suspended for the Kharíf of 1901. Orders regarding these doubtful items were not passed until after the close of the year, but for facility of reference all the amounts which have been remitted under the general scheme are shown in the following table:—

District.	Remitted.	District.	Remitted.	District.	Remitted.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Hissár	11,45,566	Lahore	1,45,645	Gujrát	1,41,331
Rohtak	8,76,712	Jhelum	15,561	Shahpur	3,32,734
Gurgáon	4,16,240	Amritsar	66,759	Miánwáli	9,090
Delhi	1,41,491	Gurdáspur	1,06,116	Dera Gházi Khan ...	4,404
Karnál	83,898	Montgomery	65,252*		
Umballa	30,483	Siálkot	11,198		
Ferozepore	37,240	Gujránwála	53,921	Grand Total ...	37,33,851
Jhang	17,557	Ráwalpindi	32,653		

* Includes Rs. 19,485 on account of canal advantage revenue.

In all these cases the Financial Commissioner has satisfied himself that the suspended sums which were remitted were the result of famine or severe scarcity and so were within the scope of the Government of India's orders. The relief given to the people of the affected tracts by these remissions was very great for they had been hanging over their heads for so long, a weight which they must have feared might at any time fall and crush them. The relief also given to the revenue accounts was no small matter for which there is little doubt that many a tahsil Accountant and Tahsildar is exceedingly thankful. Another point connected with these remissions which render them specially notable in the history of our revenue administration is that they occurred in the Coronation year and are by many people connected with that auspicious occasion.

In one or two of the district reports remarks are made as to the probable demoralising effect of these remissions. Famine suspensions and remissions

will weaken the morale of the people only in proportion to the want of discrimination with which they have been made; but the Financial Commissioner does not think that in the Punjab we have been too liberal or too lax in the grant of such relief. The people of the Punjab are for the most part sturdy by nature, and if only we have a recurrence of a moderately good cycle of years, with a firm and sympathetic administration he has no fears for the future.

In addition to the *khálsa* revenue the remission of which has just been discussed, there is also a sum of Rs. 1,19,908 under suspension on account of assigned revenue and service commutation money, which, had it been *khálsa* revenue, would have been remitted under the above quoted orders of the Government of India. The Financial Commissioner has no doubt that this too must be remitted, for the revenue payers in each case are of the same class and have endured the same privations. It was quite a fortuitous circumstance in no way affecting the claim to remission that the revenue in their case was payable to a private person and not to Government. This, however, leads us to the further question as to whether the assignees have any claim to compensation for the loss of revenue thus entailed. The question is not free from difficulty, and before coming to any conclusion or making any definite recommendation the Financial Commissioner has enquired as to how this question has been treated in the other provinces and administrations where similar remissions of famine arrears of revenue have been made. All the replies to this query have not yet been received, but the Financial Commissioner hopes shortly to be in a position to lay the question before Government.

7. *Balances of fixed land revenue: (a) For the year under report.*—Owing to the poorness of the kharíf harvest of 1901 as already explained considerable suspensions were necessary, and the closing balance of the year under this head accordingly shows a large increase over that reported for the previous year, having risen from Rs. 6,11,993 to Rs. 26,54,315. This is composed of the following items:— Statement No. IV.

	Rs.
Recoverable—under suspension	17,06,657
Do. not under suspension	45,114
Undetermined	5,731
Irrecoverable	8,96,813
Total	26,54,315

The amount of recoverable revenue not under suspension shows a most satisfactory decrease from Rs. 97,564 to Rs. 45,114 only. Rohtak, Umballa, Simla and Jullundur report a clear sheet, while the one rupee due in Gujrát was recovered on the 2nd October 1902. The balances are in no case so large as to necessitate any comment.

The irrecoverable balance shows a large increase from Rs. 3,01,898 to Rs. 8,96,813. Of this however Rs. 8,38,531 was remitted mostly on account of famine. The remainder of the balance is small and calls for no remark.

(*b*). *Balance of preceding years.*—The balance on account of preceding years amounted to Rs. 37,80,611 as compared with Rs. 39,76,166 in the previous year. The following items compose it:—

	Rs.
Recoverable—under suspension	99,100
Do. not under suspension	6,995
Undetermined	1,78,103
Irrecoverable	34,96,413
Total	37,80,611

Of the undetermined balance Rs. 1,76,602 come from Miánwáli alone and is mainly on account of the revenue of wells which have gone out of use during the last fourteen years. The amount will be dealt with in connection with the settlement now in progress. The irrecoverable balance includes the sums

which were remitted on account of famine arrears as explained in the preceding paragraph, which with other sums remitted on account of seasonal calamity such as hailstorms and locusts amounted to Rs. 29,98,171. In addition to these remissions Rs. 4,40,054, which had accumulated under the expiring settlement in Jhelum, were written off when the new settlement came into force.

8. *Fluctuating Land Revenue—(a) General.*—The total for fluctuating revenue temporarily excluded from the fixed land revenue rent roll has risen from Rs. 84,148 to Rs. 1,03,699. The increase has occurred mainly in Mooltan and Muzaffargarh. No explanations have been given as to the cause, but it is probably due mainly to the assessment on wells newly brought into use during the year and to collections for broken periods in the Sinánwán tahsil of the revised assessment. The total for fluctuating revenue permanently excluded from the fixed rent roll has, however, slightly decreased from Rs. 29,35,748 to Rs. 26,44,562. Considering the dryness of the year it is almost a matter for surprise that there was not a larger decrease. The fall is fairly uniform in the majority of districts, Gurgáon, Delhi and Jhang alone reporting any considerable increases. The reason for this in Gurgáon was that, owing to the scanty rainfall, less land was submerged and more was accordingly available for cultivation. The same explanation accounts for the increase in Delhi. No reason has been assigned for the increase of Rs. 10,609 under the head "fluctuating assessment of other lands" in Jhang. In Montgomery there has been a phenomenal decrease under this head from Rs. 2,08,445 to Rs. 92,339. This was, however, due to the year 1900-01 having been a particularly favourable year, while, as remarked elsewhere, the year under report was very unfavourable both as to rainfall and water supply in the rivers.

Statement No. VII.

(b) Fluctuating assessment of canal-irrigated lands.—The total collections under this head also (Rs. 16,23,647) show a decrease as compared with the year before (Rs. 18,04,225). The only district which shows an increase is Jhang, where the income has risen from Rs. 7,09,478 to Rs. 9,05,713. This is presumably mainly due to extensions on the Chenab Canal. In Mooltan the decrease (Rs. 4,53,176 to Rs. 2,93,618) is especially noticeable and shows how susceptible this district is to any variation in the water supply in the rivers.

9. *Systems of fluctuating assessment.*—The advantages of a fluctuating assessment in tracts where violent fluctuations in the cropped area and outturn of crops are likely to occur, are now clearly recognised and the area under fluctuating assessment is gradually increasing. In the earlier forms of fluctuating assessment the rates were usually pitched low and charged on the cultivated area, but in the systems introduced in recent years an improvement has been effected by making the rates higher and assessing them only on the matured area, proportionate reductions being made on poor crops, increasing as the outturn diminishes. The only drawback to this system is the amount of extra work in the way of supervision which it entails and the extra power it places in the hands of the patwári. It is, therefore, natural to find that the people at first are inclined to be sceptical as to the advantages, but it is believed that with care and attention our revenue establishment, particularly in the subordinate ranks, will prove equal to the task. The system has lately been introduced in Mooltan, and practically the whole of the district is subject to it. It is, therefore, encouraging to find that in place of the distrust which the people evinced as to its working on its introduction, it is now reported that in bad years they admit that it has its advantages. During the year the larger part of the Fazilka tahsil of Ferozpore has been placed under fluctuating assessment, and here apparently the people have not got beyond the distrustful stage. The position is perhaps here accentuated by the fact that the rates imposed are considerably higher than those which prevail in the adjoining parts of the district. The system has also been extended to part of Muzaffargarh which district resembles Mooltan in its general features. It seems to have been well received by the people on the whole. The Jhang district is at present under settlement, and, as it was found that owing to the large migration which had taken place into the colony, many wells had gone out of cultivation and the fixed assessment was pressing hardly on the people, sanction was obtained to the proposal to offer the alternative of a fluctuating assessment in one of the forms which had been sanctioned at last settlement, as a temporary

measure, pending a decision on the general question during the settlement now in progress. Thirty-six villages accepted the offer with the result that the assessment of these villages for Rabi 1902 amounted to Rs. 7,880 as compared with the old fixed assessment of Rs. 12,780. In Montgomery a somewhat complicated system is in force in some of the villages irrigated from the Inundation Canals. Under present rules the canal advantage revenue is suspended and remitted under the same rules as ordinary land revenue. This has not been found to work very satisfactorily and a proposal is under consideration for treating this revenue in the same way as *ábiána* is treated as to assessment and remissions in case of failed and partially failed crops. The Deputy Commissioner of Karnál notices a tendency, which he has observed in the villages under fluctuating assessment in that district, for the system to supply an inducement in certain cases to keep culturable land as pasture. The question is one which will, no doubt, be considered fully during the coming re-assessment of the district.

10. *Miscellaneous land revenue.*—The total collections for the year amounted to Rs. 7,68,242 as against Rs. 12,69,956 in the previou year.

Statement No. VII.

Sale proceeds of waste lands, including *nazarána*, have risen from Rs. 4,06,150 to Rs. 4,07,963 mainly due to increases in Lahore and Montgomery. In Lahore the proprietary rights in two mauzas were sold. The increase in Montgomery has not been explained, but is probably due to the acquisition of proprietary rights in the Sobág Pára Colony. The increase in the receipts from quarries occur mainly in Gurgáon, where it is said that better harvests have augmented the demand for building material. The increased collections, under the head "*Tirni*" (Rs. 1,01,178 to Rs. 1,12,750) are strange, as owing to the extension of cultivation there is a tendency for these receipts to decrease. It is mainly contributed by Jhang and Mooltan. No explanation is given in the district reports, but it is probably due to short collections in 1900-01 and the subsequent recovery of the balances.

Increases.

The decrease under the head "Canal Survey Fund" (Rs. 69,113 to Rs. 29,282) is probably due to the change in system, recoveries under this head now being made by an acreage rate collected from the produce of the second crop after the land is broken up for cultivation. The receipts for temporary cultivation show a marked decrease from Rs. 1,99,981 to Rs. 85,474. This is due principally to the increase in the permanent allotments in the Chenáb Colony, and the consequent contraction of the area available for temporary cultivation. The smaller number of coercive processes issued accounts for the decrease under the head "*Talbána*" (Rs. 34,594 to Rs. 30,535). The decrease under head "Other items" (Rs. 3,58,165 to Rs. 69,728) is large and occurs almost entirely in Jhang (Rs. 2,98,549 to Rs. 16,685). No explanation has been given in the district report, but the decrease is doubtless due to collections on account of temporary cultivation having been shown under this head last year.

Decreases.

The balances outstanding at the close of the year both on account of the year under report and of previous years show a slight increase; the former having risen from Rs. 2,08,909 to Rs. 2,16,518 and the latter from Rs. 1,32,518 to Rs. 1,52,839. This latter item, however, includes a sum of Rs. 92,556 on account of *tirni* in Montgomery which was remitted on account of famine, but had not been struck off the accounts when the year closed. Shahpur shows a heavy balance for the year under report of Rs. 82,559. This is chiefly on account of *nazarána* payable for the acquisition of proprietary rights in certain estates. It seems probable that in some cases the lessees will be unable to find the money to pay up the instalments still due, and it is under consideration as to whether it will not be better to cancel the offer of proprietary rights and renew the leases under which they previously held the land. The other figures do not call for any particular comment. It will be remembered that the balances include balances on account of fluctuating land revenue, which is also shown in the statement, and that in many cases portions of the outstanding balances are merely nominal, due to the estimate of the demand having been pitched too high.

Balances.

11. *Alluvion and diluvion.*—Compared with those of the previous year the dialluvion figures of the year under report are generally smaller. The year was one of small rainfall and low rivers, and as remarked by the Deputy Commissioner of Jhang "a low river although it may take away less land certainly gives back less land than a high one;" the land, too, which is thrown up by a low river is likely to be of poorer quality than that given back by a high one, as in the latter case the land has most probably had the benefit of a more generous deposit of silt.

Statement No. VIII.

The net result, however, of the fluvial action while still favourable from a revenue point of view resulting in a net increase of Rs. 1,124 was yet small compared with that of the previous year when the increase was Rs. 10,107. In fact had it not been for a change in the bed of the Jumna which brought over to the Delhi side of the river some 11,886 acres there would have been a net loss instead of a small gain. This transfer of land from Meerut to the Delhi district has led to a difference of opinion as to which district the land should be assessed in. The rules appear clearly to show that it was rightly assessed by the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi in his district, and the point has been referred to Government with a view to the matter being represented to the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. Where referred to the dialluvion rules are generally reported to be working satisfactorily. In Lahore, however, it is noted that part of the land which under rule had to be assessed at enhanced rates was hardly good enough to justify such rates.

12. *Land revenue assignments.*—The total land revenue assigned in the Punjab, as now constituted, is Rs. 28,90,066 as against Rs. 30,33,151 estimated on the figures as compiled for the Province before the separation of the Frontier. Materials for accurate comparison are not available, but, from an examination of the district reports, the Financial Commissioner is able to say that there has been no noteworthy change in the amount of land revenue assigned. In several cases there appear to be mistakes in the figures and into these the Financial Commissioner is enquiring separately if necessary, and revised statement will be submitted to Government. The only district item which calls for attention is a sum of Rs. 3,061, by which the total of assigned revenue has decreased during the year in the Delhi district: of this no explanation has been furnished.

Statement No. IX.

The management of the numerous petty Cis-Sutlej grants in Umballa has long been a source of difficulty to successive Deputy Commissioners of that district; and the Financial Commissioner submitted detailed proposals three years ago suggesting measures to be taken with a view to commutation or to the introduction of a system, which would lessen the intolerable burden of work which these grants involve. Sir Mackworth Young then decided to let the question stand over until some headway had been made in dealing with larger grants under the Descent of Jágírs Act. The Financial Commissioner proposes to take the question into consideration again during the course of the present year.

No. 90, dated 5th February 1900, to the Revenue and Financial Secretary to Government.

13. *Coercive processes for collecton of land Revenue by Government.*—As was to be expected considering the large amount of suspended revenue which had been remitted in the districts most affected by famine, and where consequently only so much of the current demand as was not suspended was recoverable there has been a sensible decrease in the total number of processes issued from 45,547 to 39,604. The decrease is fairly evenly distributed over the different heads but is specially noticeable in the case of imprisonment where the figures have gone down from 58 to 13, and in the case of farms, and sales of immoveable property where the numbers last year were 10 and 1 respectively compared with 25 and 18 in the previous year. Naturally the districts which had been affected by famine show the largest decreases for the reason just given above, but still there appear to be most violent fluctuations from district to district in the figures for the year under report for which it is difficult to give any very adequate explanation. It is of course true that the people in some districts are better revenue payers than those of others, and it is also a fact that recent years of scarcity and large suspensions appear to

Statement No. X.

have rendered the people less prompt in paying their dues to Government, and to have dulled their sense of responsibility in this matter; but after having given due weight to all these reasons the Financial Commissioner feels that there is still a great deal behind which must be put down to the personal equation of the Revenue Officers and especially of the Tahsildars; as the Deputy Commissioner of Gurgáon says: " tho unsympathetic recklessness which some Tahsildars show in asking for a warrant of arrest directly the date of payment is passed is most amazing." In Delhi, Lahore, Shahpur, Jhang and Mooltan the number of warrants of arrest issued exceeds the number of writs, a state of things which in view of the above remarks can hardly be considered as satisfactory. Any slackness on the part of the local officers is bound to entail a rise in the number of coercive processes which it will be found necessary to issue. The Financial Commissioner is led to speak more fully on this subject because it is evident from some of the district reports what can be done when the Revenue Officers themselves give special attention to the matter to encourage punctuality and to help the lambardárs. In this connection attention is invited to the extract which has been printed from the Umballa District report. Sir Lewis Tupper thinks that often the provisions of Revenue Rule 170 (*ii*), (*vi*) and (*vii*) as to the duties of zaildárs in respect of the prompt collection of Government dues are either overlooked, or their value under estimated. It is the general experience that the more use is made of zaildárs the more useful they become; and their usefulness as regards the collection of revenue is undoubtedly great and should always be insisted on and employed.

The difficulties which at times beset the lambardâr are discussed in the passage from the Ferozepore District report which has also been printed among the extracts. The policy as regards impoverished lambardárs is fairly well defined in standing orders. Under Land Revenue Rule 177 (*iii*) (*b*) a lambardár may be dismissed when he is seriously embarrassed by debt, or if his unencumbered holding is so small as to disqualify him in the Collector's opinion for the responsibilities attached to the office of headman. On the other hand, in a revised Revenue Circular dealing amongst other things with reductions in the post of lambardárs, the Financial Commissioner has laid great stress on hereditary claims to the office. In many of these cases the balance has to be struck between hereditary claims and the fiscal interests of the State. The latter should not be sacrificed to the former, but it should never be forgotten that the destruction of an hereditary claim is a severe measure, and if of doubtful justice, generates a lasting sense of injury, and whether just or not is likely to lead to future village quarrels. Shifting a *lambardári* even from one branch of a family to another is not a step to be lightly taken. When it has to be taken either by dismissing a lambardár or refusing to appoint the man with the best hereditary claims on the ground of his poverty. It is usually best to follow precisely the same principle as is followed in jágír cases; that is to say, to select the first agnate entitled by the rule of primogeniture who is really qualified for the post. When a lambardár is dismissed or a claimant passed over on grounds of criminality different considerations apply, and these remarks are not applicable.

14. *Coercive processes for collection of Land Revenue on application of village headmen.*—The same general considerations which were discussed in the preceding paragraph apply in the present case also. The Deputy Commissioner of Lahore says that in his opinion Tahsildars do not attach sufficient importance to the duty of assisting the lambardár in the collection of the revenue; and that they are often reluctant to help them. The reason for this attitude is by no means obvious, but that it exists in many quarters there can be little doubt the Financial Commissioner thinks. Collectors should accordingly be on the watch for it, and, where it is found, take prompt steps to correct it; it often happens that revenue payers intentionally delay payment in order to get the lambardárs into trouble. In the Jhang and Dera Gházi Khan reports the Alienation of Land Act is referred to as a cause of the large number of coercive processes issued, owing to its effect on the credit of the poorer zamíndárs, but as remarked by the Deputy Commissioner of Dera Gházi Khan, the fact that the processes issued were on the whole successful in the majority of cases would tend to show that the Act is not so generally responsible as might be supposed from the assertions put forward. Another cause of the high figures

in the Jhang District is alleged to be that many defaulters migrate from other districts to the Chenáb Colony.

15. *Coercive processes for the collection of other revenue by Government.*—The principal items which come under this head are water-rates, *takávi*, and income-tax. The number of processes which issued for the recovery of arrears of water-rates appears to have been generally small; in Amritsar, however, it reached a considerable figure—776. In Umballa and Shahpur the collection of *takávi* appears to have given some trouble, and Delhi attributes the increase under this head to the difficulty experienced in getting in the income-tax.

16. *Survey and boundary demarcation.*—A certain number of disputes between British villages bordering on Native States and the neighbouring States villages came up for decision during the year, but do not merit special mention.

The question as to the source from which the British share of the cost of the erection of boundary pillars between Gurgáon and Alwar is still under the consideration of Government.

The only important changes of boundary which occurred during the year were those consequent on the separation of the frontier, and the establishment of the North-West Frontier Province with effect from the 9th November 1901, by which the Punjab lost the districts of Hazára, Pesháwar and Kohát, and parts of Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, the remaining tahsils Bhakkar, Miánwáli, Isakhel and Leiah forming the new Punjab district of Miánwáli. The only exchange of villages between tahsils which occurred was the transfer of 32 villages from the Kuláchi tahsil, 30 to the Sangar tahsil of Dera Gházi Khan, and 2 to the Leiah tahsil of Miánwáli.

The progress made during the year in laying down fixed boundaries under the Riverain Boundaries Act, 1899, was noticed by the Settlement Commissioner in his annual report on the Settlement operations of the year, but for facility of reference is briefly recapitulated. Orders were passed sanctioning the fixed boundaries for villages on the Jhelum between the Jhelum and Gujrát districts demarcated by Mr. Talbot, and on the Sutlej between Ferozpur and Lahore demarcated by Mr. King. Mr. Parker also demarcated the remaining part of the boundary between these two districts, and orders regarding this line have since been passed by the Financial Commissioner. The work of laying down a fixed boundary between Bahawalpur and the districts of Muzaffargarh and Mooltan was still uncompleted when the year closed, but it is hoped that it will be concluded during the present cold weather. The work of laying down a fixed boundary between Dera Gházi Khan and Muzaffargarh has been completed and the line duly sanctioned.

During the year the following field work was done by No. 18 Party (Punjab) Survey of India:—

(*i*) A detachment commenced work on the 15th October 1901 on the completion of traverse of the Pákpattan tahsil of the Montgomery District as a basis for map compilation. This was completed by the end of 1901 and the party was then employed on the main traverses for the riverain boundary survey until the end of April on the Sutlej, Chenáb and Indus.

(*ii*) A detachment worked from the 15th November 1901 to the 20th April 1902 in the field and completed the map revision of the Gugera and Dipálpur tahsils of Montgomery and the Chúnián tahsil of Lahore, an area of 3,000 square miles.

(*iii*) The work of demarcating the boundaries of estates in Simla, which was referred to in last year's report, has been practically finished, but it will still apparently take some time before the map is completed.

(*iv*) A Topographical detachment was detailed for the completion of the unsurveyed areas in the Native States of Balsan, Jubbal and Taroch, and portions of Tirhi Garhwál.

The outturn of work for the year in square miles and the cost rate thereof are shown in the following table :—

Topography.	Area in square miles.	Cost per square mile.
4 inch scale	23	74·3
2 „ „	43	53·7
1 „ „	255	10·1
Traversing	1,888	28·3
Map revision	3,000	6·9
Map compilation	5,210	2·0

The Financial Commissioner considers that the work of No. 18 Party has been in every way satisfactory, but the fact remains that it is not strong enough to be able to keep pace with the settlement operations in the Province ; and the Financial Commissioner after communication with the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province on the subject, has lately laid the whole matter before Government.

17. *Revenue Record Rooms.*—The condition of these throughout the Province is generally satisfactory. In last year's report it was noticed that there existed a widely prevailing irregularity by which the destruction staff was utilised for ordinary record room work, to the detriment of the duty for which such staff is entertained. The necessity for strengthening the permanent record room establishment has been apparent for some time, and the Financial Commissioner proposes to utilise upon this object a portion of the annual grant of Rs. 4,000 which has been recently allotted to him, for the purpose of strengthening District and Tahsil Establishments. The employment of the temporary destruction staff, which is provided annually, can then be placed upon a satisfactory footing.

18. *Process-serving establishment.*—There is little of interest to record under this head during the year. In some districts it still appears to be the practice to service processes through the ordinary tahsil establishment. It has also come to the notice of the Financial Commissioner that sometimes notices are served by Tahsildars on persons through the tahsil establishment without charging process fees. In fact in case of collecting revenue which has fallen into arrears a Tahsildar may, without issuing a formal process, send out a chaprassi to remind the lambardár. There seems to be no objection to such a course, especially as the issue of a formal process is such an expensive matter for the person against whom it is issued. Moreover, as has been said in the preceding paragraphs, as much use as possible should be made of the personal influence of rural notables. Yet when processes do issue, it should be with due regard to the procedure laid down by Land Revenue Rule No. 240 which prescribes that they should be served by the establishment entertained specially for the purpose.

In Amritsar an accountant is entertained at the head-quarters tahsil and paid from process fees. This practice has, however, been recognized as being objectionable and steps are being taken to arrange that he shall receive his pay from provincial funds.

19. *Other matters under the Land Revenue Act.*—The practice of paying in land revenue by Post Office revenue money orders is generally reported to be working well, and to be expanding where it has gained a footing. As remarked in last year's report there are some districts where the system is never likely to become widely used, but where the districts are large and straggling and the distances to the treasuries are great and communications difficult, as, for instance, in the case of Miánwáli and Dera Gházi Khan, the Financial Commissioner hopes that Deputy Commissioners will make efforts to popularise the system. As was noted in last year's report there is a general opinion that the fees charged on revenue money orders are too high. The question was referred to the Postmaster-General, and since the close of the year his reply has been received to

the effect that when the system was started it was understood that its real object was to give facilities to persons who have small sums to remit, and who by personal payment of the revenue have to undertake journeys and incur expenses out of proportion to the amount of revenue to be paid; and that it was never intended or desired to give a cheap mode of remittance to persons who have such large payments to make that they find a commission of one per cent. heavier than the expenses of a journey, carriage and other incidental items. Accordingly the Director-General of Post Offices has decided that it is not desirable, with reference to the conditions of the revenue money order system in other provinces, to place revenue money orders as regards commission on a different footing from ordinary money orders. The Financial Commissioner is hardly convinced that this decision should be accepted as final, and thinks that, if experience shows that the system has a wider application than that for which it was originally contrived, that fact should be taken into consideration and allowed for in the argument. He hopes to have an opportunity during the coming Simla season of further discussing the matter with the Director-General of Post Offices and others and of coming to some final conclusion. As far as can be gathered from the district reports (for the exact figures have not been given in every case) the largest total amounts of revenue remitted by revenue money order during the year were in the following districts, Karnál (Rs. 1,73,663), Lahore (Rs. 2,42,867) and Jhang (Rs. 1,61,108). It is hoped that the recent instructions, which have been issued by the Postal Department, will ensure that in future rural postmasters will deal correctly with revenue money orders and not issue ordinary money orders in their place, as these latter entail an actual cash payment into the treasury. A mistake of this sort resulted in the embezzlement of a sum of money by a chaprássi in the Umabila district.

The system of payment of land revenue without pre-audit has been in force in Hoshiárpur, in four tahsils of Umballa and in the Amritsar district, with the exception of the head-quarters tahsil, during the year. It seems to be working well on the whole; the chief difficulty being to ensure the correct preparation of the *arzirsáls* by the patwárís. In Umballa this is secured by providing all patwárís with extracts from the *kistbandís* for the villages in their circles. These also serve the useful purpose of checking the *jamabandi* entries. In Hoshiárpur the same end is attained by making patwárís take extracts from the *kistbandís* when they visit the tahsil. The system is, in the Financial Commissioner's opinion, a most useful one, and having now passed more or less beyond the experimental stage, it will be considered whether it might not with advantage be tried elsewhere.

During the year considerable difficulty was experienced in many districts from which colony grants had been made in any number, as to the proper procedure to adopt in respect of zaildárs, inámdárs, or lambardárs who by grant or succession obtain colony grants of which one of the essential conditions is that the grantee shall reside on his land in the colony. A circular was accordingly issued by the Financial Commissioner explaining the law and rules as at present in force and laying down that when such a person accepts such a colony grant he may be required to vacate his office at once or be permitted under Land Revenue Rule No. 188 to be absent from his circle or village for a period not exceeding a year, during which time a substitute may be appointed to discharge his duties. A rural officer who becomes a colonist subject to the condition of residence on his grant has no right to retain his office. Similarly it was directed that no person holding such a colony grant should be eligible for a *zaildári*, *inámdári* or *lambardári* outside the colony unless he abandons his grant, or, with the sanction of the Financial Commissioner, gets it transferred to a relative or other suitable person to be approved by the Colonisation Officer. It is hoped that these instructions will obviate the difficulties which have hitherto been experienced.

In connection with a reference from the Government of India on the recommendations made by the Famine Commission of 1900 the existing rules regarding well assessments came under review and some important changes were made with a view to securing to the maker or repairer of a well a better share in the profits due to his expenditure than has hitherto been the practiced. Following the precedent of the Mooltan rules it was decided that where a well

or other work has been constructed to irrigate land already assessed at irrigated rates, the Deputy Commissioner at any time or the Settlement Officer at Settlement may grant an exemption from irrigated rates to the land irrigated by the well or other work, as if it had been previously unirrigated, the period of exemption being proportioned to the expense of the work. The further question as to the remission of irrigated rates on well lands when the well goes out of use, which is already provided for in Mooltan, is still under discussion in regard to other districts.

20. *Enhancement of rents.*—The tendency for the number of suits for enhancement of rent to decline, which has been noticed of late years, has not been maintained in the year under report when the number of decided cases rose from 285 to 460. The principal increases have occurred in Rohtak, Gurgáon, Jullundur, Gurdáspur, and Jhelum. In Gurgáon the chief cause for the increase appears to be the approaching settlement, while in Jhelum it has been the settlement which has just been concluded. In Jullundur the Deputy Commissioner says there is a tendency for suits of this class to increase in numbers as many tenants pay very low rents. No remarks have been offered in the case of Rohtak and Gurdáspur as to the reasons for the increase in those districts.

Statement No. XI.

The number of suits for reduction of rent last year (8) was again insignificant and calls for no particular comment.

The cases noticed in the extracts, which came to light in Hissár, where the tenants paid actually less to the landlord than the landlord had to pay to Government, are curious, and it would be interesting to know what are the reasons which account for the anomaly. The Commissioner will be asked to report on the point.

In estimating any variations in the rent rates one point has been discussed by the Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiárpur which is important. It is a result of the quadrennial attestation by means of which about one-fourth of the villages in each district come under attestation in each year. In compiling average rates, therefore, for any year we have to use figures which refer to different sets of villages for different periods of time. This, however, does not preclude a gradual rise in prices being recorded; but any sudden and violent fluctuations, which, however, are not very likely to occur without being specially noticed, would not be shown with their full effect. The present system of keeping our records is, however, the result of long experience and appears to be sufficiently accurate for our purposes. The tendency for produce rents to take the place of cash rents as a consequence of the introduction of irrigation is noticed in Rohtak. In Kángra a tendency for rents to fall is noticed but no reasons are assigned. In Gujránwála where there have been large extensions of irrigation rents tend to rise, and in some villages the owners have introduced the system of taking a rupee an acre in addition to the ordinary share of the produce. Otherwise there appears to have been no change in the customary shares of produce rents.

21. (*a*) *Ejectment of occupancy tenants.*—As explained in last year's report there was a special reason, *i.e.*, the return of favourable seasons, for increases in the figures relating to the ejectment of occupancy tenants during 1900-01. It might, therefore, have been supposed that last year the numbers would have shown a decrease all round. This is only noticeable as regards decrees for ejectment under section 39, which have fallen from 44 to 4, Hissár and Karnal which provided the 44 in 1900-01 reporting no such cases this year. Otherwise statistics show a slight increase but no special comments suggest themselves. The number of actual ejectments which took place was 29—an increase of 2 over the previous year.

Statement No. XII.

As will be seen from the printed extracts the Commissioner of Delhi discusses in this connection the effect of Section 30 of the Tenancy Act on occupancy tenants. The question of the effect of suspension of revenue on occupancy tenants who pay cash rents is always an important one, and, in the Financial Commissioner's opinion, the suggestion that Section 30 should come into operation automatically is a valuable one which might be borne in mind for consider-

ation when the time comes to amend our tenancy law. Meanwhile it is very necessary that, where, as in the Delhi division, suspensions on a large scale have been common and are likely to be so, Deputy Commissioners should keep the provisions of Section 30 prominently before their minds.

21 (*b*). *Ejectment of non-occupancy tenants.*—There is an increase in the provincial totals for ejectment proceedings against non-occupancy tenants under all heads except under the head "number of ejectments ordered under Section 45 (5)", where the figures show a slight decrease from 7,544 to 7,204. The districts which show the largest increases are Hissár, Hoshiárpur, and Gujrát. As regards Hissár it is noticed that many suits for ejectment are brought to induce tenants to pay a higher rent, and the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that many of those who are ejected are reinstated on revised terms as to rent. The Settlement operations in Sirsa also no doubt tend to send up the figures, owing to landlords being anxious to have the status of their tenants in doubtful cases determined. The same desire to exact higher rents is noted in the case of Hoshiárpur as one of the causes operating to increase the number of ejectment proceedings, and probably this cause is also at work generally in the Province. Another cause, which is also probably of wider application, is referred to by the Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiárpur, and is that landlords endeavour to change their tenants in order to preclude any inconvenient claims hereafter for occupancy rights, though under the law as it stands at present mere lapse of time can never create such a tenure. Another sidelight on the same question is shown also by the Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiárpur where he says that often the ejected tenant is reinstated on his executing a deed acknowledging his status as a tenant at will.

In Gujrát the increase is said to be largely due to cases of ejectment brought by mortgagees against mortgagors in possession, owing to an impression apparently, that owing to the effect of the Alienation of Land Act if the mortgagors were allowed to remain in possession the mortgagees' rights would, in process of time, be extinguished. This effect of the Alienation of Land Act in tending to increase ejectment proceedings was discussed in last year's Revenue Report and possibly still generally continues to operate, as during the year under report the progress made by the generality of the people of the Province towards a more intimate knowledge of the provisions of Act XIII of 1900 appears to have been slow.

22. *Transfers of tenant-right.*—Except in Ferozepore and Ráwalpindi transfers of tenant-right appear to be on the decrease. In the two districts above mentioned, where increased activity is noticed, the primary cause appears to be the Alienation of Land Act. In Ferozepore the Deputy Commissioner reports that money-lenders are rapidly acquiring occupancy rights in large areas owing to the transfer of these rights not being subject to the limitations imposed on the transfer of proprietary rights by the Act. The provisions of Section 53 of the Tenancy Act, however, appear to be ample to protect the landlords' rights in such cases. In Ráwalpindi, on the other hand, the increased activity appears to have been due to the Alienation of Land Act not having been extended to the Attock tahsil at the beginning of the year and to the mistaken idea of the people that when it did come into operation it would apply to transfers of tenant-right, and consequently its anticipation acted as a stimulus.

23. *Descent of Jágírs Act.*—As regards action taken under the Descent of Jágírs Act during the year under review, some progress has been made in notifying perpetuity grants under Sections 8 (1) (*a*) and 8 (1) (*b*) of the Act. Little difficulty has been experienced in dealing with cases in which a rule of integral descent can be declared under the terms of the grant, and the Financial Commissioner would here observe that, so long as some rule of integral descent prevails, even if it be not the rule of primogeniture it is practicable to protect the *jágír* from attachment. No doubt it would be preferable in many ways to have a jágírdár's position accurately defined by his executing an instrument under Section 8 (1) (*b*) of the Act. On the other hand, in a matter of this kind, we have to advance along the line of least resistance, and it will be remembered that the first attempts to induce jágírdárs to execute instruments were so disappointing that it became necessary to consider whether any further inducement should not be offered to them, besides the exemption of their *jágírs* from attachment under Section 8 (3) of the Act. This

consideration led to the proposal that in certain cases an heritable right of adoption should be granted to such jágírdárs as were deserving of the privilege and who were willing to accept the rule of primogeniture in respect of the descent of their *jágírs*. The importance of this concession will be apparent when it is remembered that hitherto provision had only existed for the grant of personal *sanads* of adoption, under the well-known sanction of 1887. Sir Lewis Tupper fully expressed his views in a note which was forwarded to the Government of India and thence to His Majesty's Secretary of State, who sanctioned the proposals made. The Financial Commissioner has now before him the first recommendations of Commissioners for the grant of these adoption *sanads*, and it may be noted that proposals are not being confined only, or even mainly, to the cases of those jágírdárs whose acceptance of an instrument is necessary to enable us to notify their *jágírs*, but will include others who, under the somewhat strict test which is being applied, are considered worthy of the grant of this valuable privilege. In view of the inadvisability of offering an adoption *sanad* as a direct and general inducement to all jágírdárs, by reason of the suspicion which might be engendered and the inconvenient claims which might be provoked by such an announcement, Sir Lewis Tupper, with the approval of Government, called upon Commissioners for a preliminary list of jágírdárs deserving of the concession, and added that, should others apply for the privilege in the future, it would be necessary to inform them that their applications could not succeed unless they were prepared to execute the needful instrument. In all cases, in which it is proposed to grant an adoption *sanad*, it is of course essential that the grantee should accept a rule of integral descent together with the maintenance conditions of Section 8 A of the Act.

Punjab Government No. 17, dated 26th February 1901, to the Secretary to Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

Despatch No. 168—Revenue, dated 8th November 1901.

The forms of *sanad* to be granted in these cases are still under the consideration of the Government of India.

Turning again to the general action taken under the Descent of Jágírs Act, the Financial Commissioner observes that since the passing of the Act 5 notifications have issued under Section 8 (1) (*a*) and 6 notifications under Section (8) (1) (*b*), each notification being supplemented by a second one subjecting the *jágír* so notified to the conditions and provisos of Section 8 A of the Act; an exception to this practice, it may be observed, was made in the case of the first notification issued under the Act, this related to the *jágír* of the Rája of Guler and the Financial Commissioner was not prepared at that time to press the question, in view of the Commissioner's recommendation that the second notification should be dispensed with. The point, however, was definitely raised during the year as to whether the maintenance conditions of this section should be declared by notification to apply in all cases, even when it was the intention merely to give the jágírdár the benefit of the exemption of the *jágír* from attatchment under Section 8 (3), and whether this should be done in any case without previous reference to the jágírdár. The Financial Commissioner referred these questions to Government, stating his views fully. Briefly, he considered that, unless there was any significant objection, it was very desirable that the conditions of Section 8 A be applied in all cases: he advised, however, that the history of the *jágír* should be examined in each case and any objection duly weighed. He was further of opinion that previous reference to the jágírdár should be avoided, unless the case was one in which negotiations were opened for the acceptance of a primogeniture instrument: in such cases the point being directly raised by the offer of the instrument itself. As regards other cases, he observed that the provisions of Section 8 A accord with the customs of the country, the expectations of the class affected, the usual action of Government and the rules of morality which jágírdárs themselves accept. If a jágírdár objected before notification, we should ordinarily refrain from notifying his *jágír* at all, and he would thus lose the advantage of the exemption of his *jágír* from attachment: similarly, if after notification without previous reference to him the jágírdár were to protest, it would be open to Government to cancel the notification and leave the *jágír* subject to attachment as before. These views were accepted by Government,

No. 106 S., dated 21st June 1902, to Officiating Chief Secretary to Government.

and Sir Lewis Tupper observes that no practical difficulty has yet been experienced in giving effect to them.

The forms of notification are now fixed so as to meet most of the cases which may be expected to arise, and the Financial Commissioner hopes to be able during the year to work off a good many of the cases still remaining to be notified under Section 8 (1) (*a*): he notices, however, that the number of cases in the Umballa District, in which action may be needed, is a very large one. Cases in which the jágírdár is a minor, or in which the execution of an instrument is necessary, will naturally take longer in many instances. No reference to or discussion of individual cases that have occurred during the year appear necessary.

24. *Northern India Canal and Drainage Act.*—During the year several important questions connected with canal administration were under discussion. Of these perhaps the most important was the much vexed question of remissions of canal revenue for failed crops, commonly known as *kharába* remissions. What brought the matter prominently to notice as the unsatisfactory working of the *kharába* rules on the Chenáb Canal, which involved a dual responsibility of the revenue and of the canal patwári. The revenue patwári had to draw up a list of the fields in which remissions were applied for, or as regards which a revenue officer recommended remissions and the zilladár then adjudicated on the list, and after inspection of the fields ordered remissions or refused them as he thought best. It thus might happen that an entry in the list which had been made by the Colonisation Officer's orders was rejected by the zilladár. It was felt, moreover, that canal officials were under the impression that failure of crops caused otherwise than by failure or stoppage of supply in the canal was not provided for by the Act or the rules published under it. It is true that the Circulars, both of the Canal Department and of the Financial Commissioner allow a much more liberal view, but the fact remains that the ordinary zilladár or Deputy Collector works by the Act and the rules rather than by Circulars. The subject, therefore, was examined in detail, because a new system of *kharába* remissions had to be evolved for the Chenáb Canal, the same question had to be decided for the Jhelum Canal, and in passing orders on the Fázilka Assessment Report Government approved of the Financial Commissioner's proposals to endeavour to work out a set of general *kharába* rules which would apply to all canals if possible. The subject is still under discussion, but in the case of perennial canals only certain preliminary principles have been accepted by the Financial Commissioner which, if finally agreed to by the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department, and approved by Government, will form the basis of the rules and instructions which will be issued. It is conceded (1) that our great colonies demand a specially lenient system of remissions, as their circumstances differ materially from those of the lands irrigated by the old established perennial canals; (2) that on all perennial canals it is advisable to have both revenue as well as canal patwáris, the former to prepare and maintain the records under the Land Revenue Act and the latter to measure up the irrigation; (3) that in no case should divided responsibility be allowed in the matter of assessments or remissions, the work being done entirely by one department (preferably the Canal Department), even including that of the annual assessment of fluctuating land revenue; (4) that where Government imposes a tax by law, it is not necessary to specify in the law the circumstances under which that tax may be remitted; and (5) that full rates should be taken on an eight-anna or better crop, half rates on a four to an eight-anna crop, and on a crop worse than a four-anna crop the rate prescribed for a preliminary watering not followed by a crop. It has, therefore, been decided to recommend that on the Chenáb Canal any responsibility on the part of the revenue officials for assessment or remissions of canal revenue or land revenue shall cease, that responsibility of course excepted which deals with the rate of land revenue to be imposed. It is proposed to apply the same system to the Jhelum Canal, as regards which Government has already accepted the principle that the assessment of land revenue as well as of occupier's rates should be made by the Canal Department. The details of the scheme are still under discussion. A set of rules was drawn up by Mr. Field when officiating as Chief Engineer, which have been criticised by the Financial Commissioner, and are now being circulated for the opinion of Canal Officers.

It has also been under consideration to what inundation canals the new system should extend. Such exist in Mooltan, Muzaffargarh, Montgomery and Dera Gházi Khan. In these districts, under present arrangements, the assessments of land revenue and occupier's rates are made, by the revenue staff. In Dera Gházi Khan the question of making any change in the way of handing over the assessments to the Canal Department has not been taken up; in Mooltan the Financial Commissioner took the opportunity of a recent tour in the district to consult the local officers, and has practically arrived at the conclusion that it is better to let the present system of assessment by the revenue staff stand, as there are special difficulties in the way of making any change, added to which the officials have learnt the present system and are working it satisfactorily. In Muzaffargarh, on the other hand, sanction has just been accorded to the substitution of occupier's rates for *chher* labour, and they are now being introduced; the Settlement Officer is still in the district, and we have more or less a free hand. The whole matter has therefore been referred to the Settlement Commissioner for opinion, and his reply is awaited. In Montgomery the question is under consideration. As regards the old established perennial canals the Financial Commissioner thinks that the present system though capable of improvement is not in urgent need of reform, and that until the occupier's rates are revised it may very well be allowed to stand.

In dealing with the question of the occupier's rates to be imposed on the Jhelum Canal, the questions of the pitch of the rates and the principles which determine it came prominently into notice. Again in connection with the reassessment of the Fázilka tahsil it was decided that in the Rohi Circle the land revenue should be assessed on the land in its unirrigated aspect, the balance being taken as an enhanced occupier's rate. A general enquiry was accordingly made into the possibility of enhancing the rates on the Sirhind Canal by Mr. C. M. King, the Settlement Officer of Sirsa-Fázilka, and his report which has been reviewed by the Settlement Commissioner is now under the Financial Commissioner's consideration. It would, perhaps, be premature to discuss here the considerations which are being taken into account, but roughly it may be said that the value of the different kinds of crops to the landlord as estimated from the value of his share of the produce is given more prominence than has hitherto been the practice. The enquiry made by Mr. King has showed such a possibility of enhancement on the Sirhind Canal that lately Government has sanctioned similar enquiries on the Bári Doáb and Western Jumna Canals. In the case of these canals the subject is not so simple as it was on the Sirhind, as in the former of the two we have canal advantage revenue and on the latter owner's rate as well as occupier's rates, whereas on the Sirhind there was only an occupier's rate. The Financial Commissioner is strongly of opinion that a multiplicity of rates is a mistake, and that the proper line of advance is to have only two rates on canal-irrigated land, *viz.*, a consolidated land revenue and cesses rate assessed on the land in its unirrigated aspect, and an occupier's rate assessed on the irrigated matured area. This involves a knotty point as to provincial *versus* imperial revenues which, however, it will be necessary to unravel; for occupier's rates are imperial whereas canal advantage revenue and owner's rate are provincial, and some compensation must be made to the latter when all the difference in revenue between that on unirrigated and canal-irrigated land is taken as an occupier's rate. It will also be necessary to guard against loss under the heads of local rates and cesses.

An important factor in fixing the pitch to which the rates may be enhanced is the system of remissions for failed crops which will apply, and accordingly the Financial Commissioner proposes in recommending an enhancement of the rates on the perennial canals to apply the new system of remissions which has been discussed above in connection with the Chenáb and Jhelum Canals.

Another important question which came up prominently during the year is the possibility of extending irrigation in the Punjab and especially of utilising to the full the water-supply in our rivers and securing the largest possible amount of kharíf irrigation especially in those parts which are likely to suffer from failure of the monsoon rains. In this connection the Financial Commis-

sioner has urged the general principle that our paramount duty lies in relieving or preventing distress before increasing prosperity. A most valuable paper discussing the possibilities of the extension of irrigation in the Province was received from Colonel S. L. Jacob, C.I.E, lately Chief Engineer of the Buildings and Roads Branch of the Public Works Department, and as a result of it the following schemes are now under consideration :—

(*a*) to convey the surplus water of the Jhelum into the Chenáb river above the Khanki Weir ;

(*b*) to take a canal from the Chenáb river near Siálkot to irrigate the Upper Rechna Doáb and part of the Sharakpur tahsil Khadir; and

(*c*) to take the water of this last mentioned canal across the Ravi valley to Wan Radha Ram in the Montgomery district and so on to irrigate the tract formerly proposed to be irrigated by the Lower Bári Doáb Canal.

This latter project would set free the waters of the Sutlej which would then be available for irrigation from its left bank.

The Sind Sagar Doáb reconnaissance has been completed, and Mr. Ward's report is believed to be under consideration in the Irrigation Department. It is hoped that as a result of it the scheme will be found to be so far hopeful that a detailed survey of the tract will be undertaken in the near future.

It seems probable that the levels will not admit of any use being made of the surplus waters of the Indus to supplement the other Punjab rivers to the east of it, but a bold and interesting suggestion has been made that perhaps the Woolar lake might be utilised as a huge reservoir to supplement the Jhelum supply in the cold weather when it is most needed.

The question of kharíf irrigation is intimately bound up with that of the prevention of water logging in the Khadir tracts, and in these tracts it has been decided to extend irrigation, limiting the area to be watered to a percentage of the total area available which decreases as the depth of wells decreases. But at the same time as already mentioned, kharíf irrigation has a broader signification as applied to those tracts such as the Sirsa tahsil where well irrigation is impossible and the rainfall precarious; here it can do nothing but good, and its effect would be to render the country secure from famine. We should, the Financial Commissioner thinks, do all in our power to secure a certain kharíf crop in such tracts over the largest area possible.

Though they hardly belong to the history of the year there remain two subjects which may be briefly referred to; one is the decision to abandon the enquiry into the deterioration of riverain tracts in consequence of the construction of perennial canals. It was thought that the effect of such canals was clear as affecting injuriously the working of inundation canals for a certain number of days, more or less, at the important periods of the commencement and close of the irrigation season. It was held, however, that this effect could in no way be allowed to interfere with the development of perennial canals, but that at the same time remedial measures can be taken by providing when a perennial canal is constructed, an assured supply, as part of the scheme, for the inundation canals which depend on the same river, or by absorbing the commanded area of such canals into that of the perennial canal and providing it with a kharíf supply; or by extending irrigation from the perennial canal into the riverain tracts and treating the riverain villages liberally in the matter of colonisation grants.

The other matter which needs to be mentioned is that the question of making rules defining an "occupier" for the purpose of the payment of occupier's rates has been pursued during the year and rules framed which have recently been sanctioned by the Government of India and published.

The area irrigated by the Grey Inundation canals in the Ferozepore district, in the year under report, as might be expected owing to the low rivers, shows a considerable falling off. It amounted to 179,695 *ghumaos* as against 313,676 *ghumaos* in 1900-01, which, however, was a year of extraordinary prosperity. But while the irrigated area shows such a decrease over that of the previous year, it is actually above the average of the last fifteen years which

works out at 170,218 *ghumaos*. The question whether the canals should not entertain their own Patwaris is still undecided.

The Rangoi canal in the Hissár district has been made over to the Canal Department for management as a temporary measure for two years, and it is hoped that in the light of the experience which has been gained as to the working of this canal it will prove of increasing benefit to the district.

25. *Land Acquisition Act.*—Statement No. XXIV of last year's report gave, by districts, the figures for compensation and reduction of revenue for land acquired for public purposes and of land restored by Government during the year then under review. In accordance with the orders of the Government of India, this statement is now omitted.

Paragraph 2 of Memorandum attached to Revenue and Agricultural Department letter No. 2082—321—3, dated 25th September 1901.

The total area of land permanently acquired by Government during the year 1901-02 amounted to 5,531 acres for which Rs. 4,89,365 compensation were paid, giving an average rate per acre of over Rs. 86, as compared with last year's average of Rs. 96. Even the present figure is probably abnormal, as the acquisition of some 10 acres of land in the Simla district for the Simla-Kálka Railway shows an average rate of Rs. 1,941 per acre, while in Delhi the average works out at Rs. 5,198 per acre, owing to the acquisition of two large buildings taken up—the one for district and the other for Railway purposes—during the year.

Out of the total area of 5,531 acres taken up the large proportion of 3,386 acres was for canal works and 1,111 for railways, the average cost of the former being Rs. 39 per acre and of the latter Rs. 223 per acre. Touching the experiment, which was noticed in last year's report, of giving owners whose land had been taken up for a canal an equal amount of Government land on the canal in lieu of money compensation, two extracts from the Jhelum and Mianwáli district reports are printed below. It will be seen that in the former case certain difficulties have arisen, but these were not due to any disinclination to take the canal land on the part of the expropriated owner, who, on the contrary, appears to have been well satisfied with his side of the bargain. As regards the latter case, it may be mentioned that the compensation offered was in exchange for land taken up for the new head-quarters station of the Mianwáli district. In Montgomery certain expropriated owners applied for this form of compensation, but it was not possible to comply with their wishes.

References to the Divisional Court under Section 18 of Act I of 1894 have been frequent in the Simla district, owing to the, in some cases, valuable nature of the property acquired for the Kálka-Simla Railway. The Financial Commissioner understands, however, that the results have been generally satisfactory to Government.

26. *Advances under the Land Improvements and Agriculturists' (Loans Act XIX of* 1883 *and XII of* 1884).—After an interval marked by two good harvests—the kharíf of 1900 and the rabi of 1901—unfavourable agricultural conditions again supervened during the year under report. The results are apparent in the Provincial Loan Account, the district of Hissár being as usual the one most affected. The liabilities of this district under both Acts amounted at the close of last year to Rs. 9,10,252 and at the close of the present year to Rs. 11,46,312 in principal alone, in spite of remissions aggregating Rs. 1,60,803 from the amounts outstanding under Act XII of 1884. Upon the general condition of the district, however, as evidenced by the Loan Account, the Financial Commissioner prefers to let the local officers speak for themselves, and extracts from Mr. Stow's report, together with Mr. Gordon Walker's remarks thereon, will be found printed below.

Statements Nos. XIII and XIII A and XIV.

As regards Act XIX of 1883, there are several matters which need special notice in this report. The first concerns the question as to how far loans under this Act should be granted for the digging of village tanks in areas affected by scarcity. It will be remembered that the system was tried in the Famine of 1899-1900, but that it resulted in failure. The reasons for this failure were said to be the apathy of the people and the unwillingness of the

Paragraph 8 of Mr. Humphreys' Report on the Famine in the Hissár District, 1899-1900.

proprietors to accept responsibility for fellow-proprietors who had left their village to seek work elsewhere. It was pointed out, however, that the conditions in Hissár during the past year were peculiar. Test works had been opened and had failed to attract workers, yet distress undoubtedly existed in a certain number of villages, and writing on the 20th February 1902, Mr. Stow expressed the opinion that these villages would need assistance in some form or another between that date and the time when agricultural operations would again become possible on unirrigated land. The villages in which this form of assistance was to be given were to be carefully selected by an officer not below the rank of an Extra Assistant Commissioner: it had been ascertained that there was a real demand for loans of this description and the number of absentee proprietors was generally a small one throughout the district. The reasons given for the failure of the previous experiment were in consequence largely non-existent and the proposals of the local officers were sanctioned. The Financial Commissioner is glad to observe that a real measure of success was achieved, and he thinks that the Deputy Commissioner is to be congratulated upon the result of an experiment, the trial of which, even in the face of its former failure, he had the insight to recommend. Sir Lewis Tupper is further of opinion that the system, if worked as carefully as it was during the past year, should be of real value in the unfortunately not improbable event of the recurrence of famine in this or other districts.

The legitimacy of employing *takávi* funds for this purpose is not, the Financial Commissioner thinks, open to question: the villagers undoubtedly benefit by the work in tracts where the retention of rain water for as long a period as possible is of the greatest importance to the well being of the inhabitants and their cattle, while the analogy of loans granted for the purchase of fodder puts the matter still further beyond cavil.

The second matter demanding special notice in this connection relates to the encouragement of well irrigation by the grant of loans for the purpose of sinking wells. The Financial Commissioner does not propose to discuss the subject at length within the limits of the present report, as he has it under consideration separately: he would here merely indicate the broad lines upon which he would proceed in suggesting the encouragement of well sinking. It is, Sir Lewis Tupper thinks, always a matter of judgment whether the taking of *takávi* for wells should be encouraged or not; he proposes, therefore, to ask local officers to go into the question whether there is room for the extension of well irrigation in their respective districts, the conditions precedent being that:—

(1) the water-table shall be near enough to the surface to prevent cost being prohibitive;

(2) there shall be no prospect of perennial irrigation from new canals or extensions; and

(3) the number of wells in the locality shall be less than is really required.

These are general principles, but the Financial Commissioner recognises that there may be local peculiarities which will have to be closely considered before making any general move in the direction of encouraging well irrigation in any specified locality. In Hissár, for instance, the extracts printed below shew that the Deputy Commissioner and Commissioner are inclined to deprecate the granting of loans for this purpose, and the Financial Commissioner is disposed to think that the depth of the water-table in those tracts of Hissár, which are the first to be affected by scanty rainfall, is probably sufficient to prevent any general extension of well irrigation from proving a success, not only because of the initial cost, but also because of the probability that at the time when it is most needed the water will turn brackish and useless.

On the other hand, it is possible that in districts such as Jullundur a sufficiency of wells already exists for the needs of the district, and in this connection Sir Lewis Tupper has read with interest Mr. Alex. Anderson's Note for the Irrigation Commission.

The Financial Commissioner is glad to notice that Mr. Thompson, an extract from whose report is printed, has already made considerable progress in Rohtak district in the direction indicated, and he will await further reports as to the results attained in the current year.

It is to be understood that the foregoing remarks have reference only to masonry wells : the subject of *kacha* wells has already been investigated and the results embodied in the statement which was forwarded to Government with this office letter No. $\frac{187}{1473}$, dated 10th March 1900.

The question of the popularity or otherwise of Government loans is raised in the Umballa District Report by Mr. Maynard, and extracts therefrom as well as from Mr. Gordon Walker's remarks are printed below. The Financial Commissioner thinks that the latter's view is very sound. A certain want of elasticity in the matter of repayments is inevitable if these loans are to be treated as business transactions, and to make up for this, the times of repayment are fixed with a view to the convenience of the borrower. It is of course impossible to emulate fully in the collection of debts the consideration which is sometimes, though by no means always, shown by private creditors, and minute enquiry into individual cases would only increase the burden of work in a matter in which the number of formalities is a fruitful subject of complaint by subordinate revenue officials. On the latter point the report of the Committee which met to consider the question of simplifying *takávi* accounts has just been received in this office, and the Financial Commissioner hopes that he will be able to lay his suggestions before Government very shortly.

A good deal has been done of late years to simplify the procedure for the granting and recovery of loans. On July 11th, 1901, the revised rules, which had been drafted by the Financial Commissioner under the instructions of Government, were published in the Gazette and embodied in the issue of revised Revenue Circular No. 55 as at present in force. The former rigidity in the rules regarding collection was mitigated by giving Commissioners power to sanction remissions up to Rs. 250 under each Act, and under the rules, as at present worked, suspension or remission of loan repayments can be obtained upon much the same principles as govern the suspension and remission of land revenue. The Financial Commissioner is disposed to think that the present rules work satisfactorily upon the whole, and as at present advised is not inclined to recommend further changes in them other than those which affect the system of accounts ; this question, as already stated, is being dealt with separately, and the Financial Commissioner will include in his communication on the subject a proposal to eliminate the rule which requires the levy of penal interest. Sir Lewis Tupper has already expressed his inability to accept the two main suggestions of the Famine Commission that cheques or payment orders should be distributed at the time of the preliminary enquiry into an application for a loan and that the borrower should be allowed to accept a permanent increase to the assessment of his land in lieu of repayment. In the first case he feared that such cheques or payment orders would inevitably be discounted and part of the money diverted to money-lenders and most of it misspent; he preferred the system of peripatetic treasuries which was followed in Hissár during the famine of 1899-1900 and which was found to work satisfactorily. In the second case he thought that the intending borrower would be deterred by the fear of a permanent addition to his revenue : the plan, moreover, is inconsistent with the joint responsibility that is law in the Punjab under Section 61 of the Land Revenue Act, and would render still more complicated our already intricate system of well assessments. The suggestion to reduce the rate of interest charged be regarded as immaterial since the rates now charged are low and in no way deterrent, while the fourth suggestion to secure repayment by a joint bond to be taken from all the borrowers in a single village is already provided for in our rules, to which, however, the Financial Commissioner was in favour of adding a clause to provide for the case of agricultural banks, of which mention is made below. These views were in the main accepted by the Local Government, but the final orders of the Government of India have not yet been communicated to the Financial Commissioner.

No. 307, dated 14th April 1902, to the Revenue and Financial Secretary to Government.

No. 73, dated 3rd May 1902, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

There are few signs that the passing of the Land Alienation Act has caused agriculturists to look more to Government for loans, but it is too early as yet in the Financial Commissioner's opinion to gauge accurately the ultimate effect which will be produced upon the loan account, more especially in view of the abnormal agricultural conditions which have prevailed in the Province since the Act became law, particularly in those districts of the Delhi division, where the demand for *takávi* is usually highest.

27. *Indian Forests Act* (*No. VII of* 1878) *and Government waste lands.*—

Statement No. XV.

No forest settlements were in progress or commenced during the year. The area of unclassed forest and waste lands let out for cultivation by Deputy Commissioners and cultivated has expanded from 154,087 to 170,881 acres, the increases occurring mainly in the Lahore and Montgomery districts, where cultivation has increased from 5,882 and 19,914 to 15,646 and 27,524 acres, respectively. The point is not noticed especially in the district reports, but the expansion of cultivation in these lands is, the Financial Commissioner thinks, a healthy sign. The Deputy Commissioner of Miánwáli has shown the whole of the waste land and unclassed forests in his district as let out for cultivation. This would appear to be clearly a misclassification, and the matter will be brought to the Deputy Commissioner's notice. Similarly in Hissár the uncultivated land in the Cattle Farm area let out for cultivation, which last year was shown as 39,446 acres, has this year not been entered at all. This may be due to a change in system in the Farm management but some explanation is required. The area of Government land held by tenants under a colonisation scheme still continues to expand, having risen from 1,873,111 to 2,249,974 acres, Jhang and Gujránwála accounting for the increase. Next year probably Shahpur will show a considerable area under this head owing to allotments on the Jhelum Canal in that district.

The total revenue has fallen from Rs. 22,76,750 to Rs. 19,30,237, which is entirely due to a decrease under the head "other items" from Rs. 11,24,639 to Rs. 6,57,750. This occurs almost entirely in Jhang where the figures for 1900-01 were Rs. 7,83,281, whereas they are reported to be only Rs. 3,10,888 for the year under report. This difference has been explained, as far as possible, in dealing with miscellaneous revenue in a previous paragraph.

The effect of forests on climate which is discussed by the Deputy Commissioner of Montgomery, whose remarks have been printed among the extracts, is an important one. The subject of tree planting in our colonies was referred to in the annual report on colonisation and is receiving the attention which it merits. In addition to the provisions requiring tenants in a colony to plant and maintain two trees for each acre in their grants, which have been inserted in all recent sets of conditions under Act III of 1893, measures have been taken to plant small groves in the Jhelum colony for village shade and for the supply of roadside trees, and the general question of forming large irrigated plantations on the model of that at Changa Manga in Montgomery, Mooltan and Shahpur is under consideration, as also that of smaller village plantations. The suggestion as to saving the jungle grass in Montgomery is one which will be referred to the Conservator of Forests for his consideration and opinion.

The rules for the Murree and Kahúta unclassed forests were still under discussion when the year closed, but have since been finally settled and published in the Gazette.

A small change in the waste land lease rules was also sanctioned during the year permitting the grant of single harvest leases in certain cases in the areas which are likely to be commanded by the proposed Lower Bári Doáb Canal. The Financial Commissioner is, however, not entirely satisfied that the amendment goes far enough, and is inclined to think that a wider discretion should be given to grant single harvest or perhaps even annual leases in this tract, and also in that which will be commanded by the Indus Canal in the Sind Sagar Doáb. The Local Officers are being consulted at present, and when their views have been received the matter will be represented to Government, if necessary.

28. *Punjab Land Preservation* (chos) *Act*, 1900.—The mischief done to cultivation by the various *chos* which act as drainage channels of the Siwalik range has engaged the serious attention of Government for many years past. As a result of long deliberation and voluminous correspondence an Act entitled the Punjab Land Preservation (*chos*) Act was passed in 1900. Under this Act it is proposed to stop the further denudation of the hills, and so far as possible to secure their ultimate re-afforestation. As a preliminary step it was found necessary to demarcate the area to be brought under the operation of the Act, to prepare preliminary records of grazing and other rights and to undertake a rough survey of the hill areas. The area proposed to be operated on in the Hoshiárpur, Garhshankar and Dasuyah tahsils of the Hoshiárpur district has been demarcated, and an establishment consisting of one Tahsildar, two field Kánúngos, 15 Patwáris and 5 Assistant Patwáris deputed to prepare the requisite records and maps. Out of the 142 villages lying within the demarcated lines a complete record of 31 estates has been prepared and filed, the record of rights in the case of many other villages has heen drafted by the Tahsildar and the survey work is in progress. Draft notifications under Sections 3 and 4 of the Act dealing with the demarcated area were submitted for approval, and have since been issued. It is anticipated that the preliminary records and measurements will be completed in the course of next year.

29. *Local rates.*—The collections of local rates follow the same rules as the collection of land revenue, and so the same considerations apply. The total demand for the year (including that on account of previous years) amounted to Rs. 35,01,901 as against Rs. 37,32,382 in the previous year, while the collections were Rs. 26,99,303 as against Rs. 31,72,211 in 1900-01. Rupees 3,79,642 were remitted, the most part under the orders for the remissions of famine arrears of revenue.

Statement No. XVI.

It will be seen from the printed extracts that the Commissioner of Ráwalpindi expresses himself strongly against the system of suspending and remitting cesses along with the revenue on which they are charged. The subject was under discussion during the year in connection with the proposal that a rule should be introduced in the Punjab similar to that which exists in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh whereby the Local Government is authorized to allow the collection of cesses to proceed as usual when suspensions or remissions of land revenue are made, such suspensions or remissions falling on the land revenue alone. The conclusions which were arrived at, and which were approved by the Local Government, were that such a rule would only be of use as affecting District Funds by giving them greater stability. The Patwár Fund stood in need of no help, it having been decided to have a provincialised fund for the whole Province which would be perfectly stable even during a run of bad years owing to the large surpluses which accumulate in the canal-irrigated tracts. It was felt that to introduce such a system, as exists in the United Province as regards the *patwár* cess, would be going beyond the necessities of the case while to do so as regards local funds would create great complexity in the accounts which it would be most desirable to avoid. As regards local funds, too, it was evident that in districts where suspensions and remissions rarely occur and expenditure on famine and plague is light such a step would be unnecessary, as the funds there are already sufficiently stable, while in those districts where expenditure on famine or plague is likely to be heavy, there the system would be quite inadequate to give any stability to the funds, as local resources are likely to be quickly exhausted and Provincial revenues would have to come to the rescue all the same. It was, therefore, decided that the existing practice in the majority of districts should be maintained and generalised. Accordingly, when revenue is suspended or remitted, the cesses will be rateably suspended or remitted; similarly, when suspended revenue is recovered, the cesses on the revenue recovered will also be collected; and lastly when collections, whether of suspensions or of current revenue, are credited in the accounts, and the full demand is not paid in at one time, the demand on account of cesses determined, as explained above, will be first satisfied and the balance credited to land revenue. The only change made in the existing rules had reference to *zaildári* emoluments. When they are assigned from the revenue of a particular village and the whole or part

of the revenue of that village is suspended or remitted, the zaildár will receive his remuneration in whole or part, as the case may be, from the revenue of some other village in the *zail*.

30. *Business Returns.*—The total number of revenue cases, including cases under the Alienation of Land Act, amounting to 197,046, shows a decrease as compared with the corresponding figures for the previous year which came to 202,766. Except for special causes, such as the distribution of *takávi* on a large scale in Hissar and Rohtak, which accounts for considerable increases in those districts, things seem to be approaching more or less to their normal condition in most districts, and the effects of famine and scarcity seem to be disappearing from these statistics. As remarked in the annual report on the working of the Alienation of Land Act the amount of extra work thrown on Revenue officers by it is very small, the total number of cases during the year in the Province being only 2,468. This is in excess of the number reported in the previous year (1,136), but it must be remembered that then the Act had only been in force some five months. On the whole, it is pretty generally conceded that the Alienation of Land Act will never embarrass the district revenue staff with an excess of extra work.

Statement Nos. XVII and XVIII.

The decrease in the number of pending cases at the close of the year in the districts of the Delhi and Jullundur divisions is satisfactory, Karnál alone with a small pending file of 433 showing a small increase of 39. The decreases in Hissár (324), Umballa (495), Jullundur (549) and Ferozepore (335) are especially noticeable. Notwithstanding the decreases, however, the balances in Delhi (1,122), Umballa (1,569) and Ferozepore (1,086) might still well be smaller, although in Delhi, no doubt, there were special reasons connected with the Durbar which must have militated considerably against the prompt disposal of work.

The pending files in the other three divisions unfortunately, with three small exceptions (Gurdáspur, Gujrát and Muzaffargarh), all show increases. In Gujranwála the increase (188) with a total pending file of 1,284 seems to be most unnecessarily large, especially considering the number of officers employed and the small total volume of the work for disposal. In Ráwalpindi, too, the number (1,019) seems much larger than it should be. In Mooltan the pending file has increased by 222 and now stands at the very high figure 1,885 by far the highest in the Province. This is one of the heaviest districts in the Province, and it appears to have been shorthanded during a portion of the year. The Financial Commissioner would invite attention to what was said in last year's report regarding the work in this district, and would urge the necessity of dealing liberally with it in the matter of establishment.

The appellate work of Commissioners and of the Financial Commissioner was, on the whole, normal during the year, and calls for no comment except that the number of revenue executive appeals in the Lahore and Rawalpindi divisions appears to have been somewhat heavier than usual. The state of the pending files at the close of the year is satisfactory.

31. *Tours of Commissioners.*—Mr. T. Gordon Walker was Commissioner of the Delhi division during the year and spent 210 days on tour in his division.

The Hon'ble Mr. Alex. Anderson held charge of the Jullundur division for 210 days, spending 91 days on tour exclusive of the time spent at Dharamsála. He was succeeded by Mr. H. A. Anderson who held charge for 22 days as Additional Commissioner, and thereafter as Commissioner on Mr. Alex. Anderson's departure, spending 98 days on tour exclusive of that spent at Dharamsála (24).

The Hon'ble Mr. R. Clarke was Commissioner of Lahore till the 12th October 1901, when he left to officiate as Financial Commissioner for three months during Sir Lewis Tupper's absence on leave, Mr. L. W. King officiating as Commissioner of Lahore meanwhile. When relieved of his duties as Officiating Financial Commissioner, Mr. Clarke resumed charge of the Lahore division which he held up to his death, on the 9th March 1902. This sad event was a misfortune to the Province; Mr. R. Clarke's ripe experience, strong commonsense and great practical sagacity made him a valued adviser in

all revenue affairs. Mr. Clarke was succeeded by Mr. R. E. Younghusband as Officiating Commissioner who held the office for the remainder of the year. The total touring done by the Commissioner of Lahore during the year only amounted to 54 days, but this was almost inevitable owing to the various changes of incumbency which occurred.

Colonel J. A. L. Montgomery held charge of the Rawálpindi division for 291 days, spending 95 on tour, after which he made over charge to Mr, J. G. Silcock on his appointment as member of the Police Commission. Mr. Silcock officiated as Commissioner during the remainder of the year (74 days) spending four days on tour.

Colonel H. P. P. Leigh became Commissioner of the new Mooltan division when it was formed on the separation of the frontier and held charge for the rest of the year. He spent 55 days on tour.

The Hon'ble Mr. J. Wilson was Settlement Commissioner during the year, spending 201 days on tour and inspecting the Chenáb and Jhelum Colonies and all the districts under Settlement, including those in the North-West Frontier Province.

32. *Selected Reports.*—The Financial Commissioner does not think it necessary to submit any of the district reports to Government, but at the same time he considers that the Gurgáon report by Diwán Tek Chand, the Umballa report drawn up under Mr. Maynard's supervision, and the Amritsar report by Mr. Maclagan, may be specially mentioned.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DISTRICT REPORTS.

INCREASE OR DECREASE IN CULTIVATION.

Hissar District.

(A. M. STOW, Esquire, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

Owing to the facilities for export and the good prices obtained, rabi cultivation has increased to a very large extent since settlement even in the Sirsa, Bhiwáni, and Fatahabad Bágar Circles. The rabi crops require very little attention, and less rain is required. In future, therefore, the season most to be hoped for is that in which heavy rain is received at the end of August and throughout September. The Sirsa zamíndárs of the Rohi admittedly considered the rabi their chief crop, and the tendency is the same in the other tahsils though not perhaps to such an extent as in Sirsa. This is a great difference from the state of things at settlement.

The Canal irrigated area at settlement, or rather for the whole district in 1891, was 76,608 and includes the irrigation in the Budhláda tract and in the north of the Sirsa Tahsil from the Sirhind Canal. Since 1891 canal irrigation has developed to a very large extent as the following figures will show :—

	Acres canal irrigated.
1891	76,608
1892	79,631
1893	79,067
1894	83,794
1895	91,183
1896	117,478
1897	137,524
1898	167,075
1899	193,215
1900	204,517
1901	212,449
1902	220,351

The first increase in 1892 and the following years is due to the opening of the Sirsa-Indri Branch.

After this the Petwár Rájbaha was constructed in 1895-96 and in 1898-99 the system of remodelling the outlets came into force.

In 1896 the dam at Otu on the Ghaggar was constructed and the control of the Ghaggar canals passed into the hands of the Canal Department.

There is thus an increase of 143,743 or 187 per cent. since settlement. It must, however, be borne in mind that much of the area now irrigated by the Ghaggar canals was also irrigated before though perhaps not in so satisfactory manner from the Ghaggar floods. Moreover the remodelling scheme undoubtedly caused much land, previously canal irrigated and still recorded as such, to revert to the former state. It is only in the last few months that the zamíndárs are adapting themselves to the altered circumstances and digging fresh water-courses.

(*Remarks by* T. GORDON WALKER, Esquire, *Commissioner, Delhi Division.*)

As to this question of the substitution of rabi for kharíf, I doubt if the Deputy Commissioner's conclusions can be accepted. Possibly the cultivators would *like* to cultivate more rabi and less kharíf, but I fear it is a question of getting just whichever crop they can. Out of the 11 years, 1890—1902, about half have been seasons of failure or actual famine. The proportion of the two crops is liable to great fluctuations, but the determining factor will always, I fear, be the character of the season and not the choice of the cultivators at least in the unirrigated area.

These remarks and the figures given are of great interest and importance. Canal irrigation has almost trebled in 11 years, but it is to be borne in mind that the increase is only from 3 to nearly 9 per cent. of the total cultivation. Further, as in Rohtak, the irrigation is confined to the upper portion of the district, so that a percentage for the whole district gives little information as to the real state of affairs. Still it is most satisfactory, as regards the future prospects of the district, that the area commanded is being steadily extended. The case of the Bhiwani Tahsil appears to be the most hopeless in this respect because nothing can be done for it.

FIXED LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING TRIBUTE.)

GURDASPUR DISTRICT.

(MAJOR C. M. DALLAS, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

The people in this district do not seem to realize that the dates fixed for the payment of the instalments are the dates on which those instalments should be paid into the treasury, they rather imagine that those are the dates on which they should begin to think about paying and collecting the Revenue. In the case of two instalments for one harvest they invariably prefer to pay both instalments together on or after the date on which the last one is due. This idea is so deep-rooted in their minds that it is difficult to convince them that it is not right.

(*Remark by the* HON'BLE MR. A. ANDERSON, C.I.E., *Commissioner, Lahore Division.*)

In this I agree with the Deputy Commissioner and in most cases it will be found more convenient to the people, and also to ourselves, to have only one instalment for a harvest instead of two, except in exceptional cases.

SHAHPUR DISTRICT.

(J. R. DRUMMOND, ESQUIRE, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

During the year under review the Government remitted Rs. 2,95,712, suspended during the distress of the seasons from rabi 1898 to rabi 1901, which was felt in this district generally, but especially in the Bár circles, in the "Thall" of Khusháb, and the highly precarious "Muhár" below the eastern scarp of the Salt Range. The "Chenáb" Circle of Bhera Tahsil suffered also during the same period; indeed since the last revision of assessment this tract, from the River Chenáb to the "Bár" or central upland, has been hampered by one kind of difficulty or another, the extension of canal irrigation to adjoining parts of the Gujránwála and Jhang districts having drawn away farm hands who in many cases have never returned, and do not contribute to the resources of their native community. The remission of these outstandings has had a very good effect by encouraging the more industrious farmers and convincing all that the policy of the administration with regard to agricultural wants and risks is shaped and conducted upon fixed but liberal principles.

SUSPENSIONS AND REMISSIONS OF LAND REVENUE.

ROHTAK DISTRICT.

(J. P. THOMPSON, ESQUIRE, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

It was said last year that the recovery of 2¼ lakhs of suspended revenue with the rabi instalment of 1901 was premature. The event has proved that this opinion was incorrect. The money was recovered without difficulty. In the Rohtak Tahsil the whole of the rabi instalment for 1901, together with more than half a lakh of suspended revenue, was paid in before the appointed date; and I have never once heard a zamíndár complain of the amount recovered. It is true perhaps that the district was saved from famine by the low prices, but it is not unreasonable to assume that Mr. Fanshawe in passing orders had calculated on the effect the record rabi outturn of 1901 must have on the markets throughout the province. It is probable too that a good deal of the money recovered would have been squandered if Government had not taken it, and it is certain that as things have turned out no harm was done.

(*Remarks by* T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, *Commissioner, Delhi Division.*)

If the reference here is to my remarks on some of the district reports last year, it shows that the Deputy Commissioner has entirely misapprehended them. There was no question about *difficulty of realizing*. My doubts were principally as to the policy of compelling the people to deplete their *stocks* of *grain* before we were certain of a permanent return to conditions of prosperity after the long series of bad years, during the course of which these stocks had been entirely exhausted. I do not think the people of Rohtak are exceptionally improvident, and the first care of a zamíndár, when he has a good harvest, is to bring up his stock of grain to the standard which he considers necessary as a provision against the rainless day, *i.e.*, one or two years' supply of food according to the degree of his prudence. His next care probably is to replace lost cattle and to pay

off some of his private debts. The autumn of 1901 found the district again in a state verging on famine; and the people would have been in a better position to face the distress if some of the grain sold out to pay the Government demand had remained in their stores. There is really no question (here in Rohtak) of *money* or of squandering it. The stocks of grain were very low at the close of 1901—that, I think, is an established fact.

LAND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS.

Umballa District.

(H. J. MAYNARD, Esquire, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

The *jágír* work is heavy, and the collection and distribution of petty *jágír* shares collected officially continues to give a vast deal of trouble. The amount so collected and distributed increases year by year. It was Rs. 35,658 in 1888, in 1900-1901 it was Rs. 96,714-1-4. Now it is Rs. 1,00,241-12-4. Out of this Rs. 95,473-6-8 were collected and the balance Rs. 4,768-5-8 was suspended. Rs. 4,426-6-4 were also collected out of the suspended revenue. Thus the total amount which was collected officially and distributed to the jágírdárs through tahsils was Rs. 99,899-13-0. The *hak-ul-tahsil* or 2 per cent. collection fee amounted to Rs. 1,997-13-5. Orders were issued in the year under report that all applicants for official collection of assigned revenue should be asked to appoint a *sarbarah* through whom their money should be received from the tahsíl. It was thought that the appointment of one man as *sarbarah* of several petty *jágírdárs* would lessen the work of distribution. Some *sarbarahs* have been appointed under these orders but much has not yet been done, as the majority of the jagirdars who apply for official collection of assigned revenue prefer to receive themselves rather than through a *sarbarah;* perhaps because the *sarbarah* demands remuneration in some form for his trouble.

COERCIVE PROCESSES FOR COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE BY GOVERNMENT.

Umballa District.

(H. J. MAYNARD, Esquire, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

The decrease in the number of processes issued was due to the decrease in the amount of land revenue to be collected and also to some extent to the fact that in the year under report zaildárs were made to give more attention to the important work of aiding in the collection of land revenue and they made efforts under the directions of the Tahsildars to persuade the lambardárs concerned to collect and pay the Government revenue as punctually as possible. Some lambardárs are habitually backward in the payment of Government revenue with a view to show that it was not easy to pay in the Government revenue and to help in a trial for a reduction of assessment at the time of the next settlement.

In villages where much alienation has taken place in the past, the difficulty of collection is much increased by the existence of absentee share-holders on whom the headmen cannot easily exercise pressure. But the principal difficulty in this district is due to the lax example set by the numerous villages in which the revenue is wholly or partly assigned. People who see that their neighbours pay late are apt to adopt a similar habit themselves.

Very few jágírdárs are able to effect their own collections promptly.

Ferozepore District.

(T. MILLAR, Esquire, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

It is very necessary for the tahsíl to assist lambardárs. A lambardár's life is not a happy one.

Very often people refuse to pay him, he himself pays in order to avoid being warned by the Tahsildár and in order to get his *pachotra.* It is not unfrequent that the defaulter never pays the lambardár, or if the defaulter pays a long time afterwards all the accounts get mixed up and there are continual squabbles. If the lambardár was always a powerful man it would not matter, but how often does it not happen that a lambardár must be appointed who has neither wealth nor influence to recommend him. Already one sees signs of the disintegration of the lambardári system. The equal division of property among children will be fatal in the long run to our lambardári system. There are many lambardárs in this district who have had to furnish a surety for the revenue. I daresay this is the case in other districts.

Thus given a poor and uninfluential lambardár with a few kanáls of land one can see the many difficulties which he has to face. He is responsible for a very large sum of money, very often Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 3,000. There are people in the village quite strong enough to defy him and they can give him endless trouble. Of course he always has Government to help him but our machinery very often moves but slowly.

There is another point. A poor lambardár is often tempted to misappropriate money. He cannot always be going to the tahsil to hand over the realizations. He accumulates, say, Rs. 200 or Rs. 300 without any intention of keeping it. Some family necessity arises, he takes the money and cannot repay it. As soon as this is found out he either bolts or tries to borrow money. If he fails to get the money he is imprisoned and his moveable property or land taken for the arrears, and this often does not cover the amount misappropriated. This is no imaginary picture as the Muktsar tahsil inspection notes will show.

(*Remarks by* H. A. ANDERSON, ESQUIRE, C.S.I., *Commissioner, Jullundur Division.*)

This is certainly the case in the Jullundur district, but whether the practice is satisfactory is another question. In my opinion it is generally better to get rid of an impoverished lambardár, as there is generally some one among his collaterals who is solvent and is much better able for that reason to discharge the duties of lambardár.

ENHANCEMENT OF RENT.

HISSAR DISTRICT.

(A. M. STOW, ESQUIRE, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

Nine cases of enhancement of rent were instituted and all of them were decided in the landlords' favour.

In five cases the enhancement was applied for on the ground of extension of irrigation, and in the rest because tenants were paying below the prevailing rates of the current settlement.

(*Remarks by* T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, *Commissioner, Delhi Division.*)

These cases are rather peculiar. In some that came before me on appeal, where the tenant paid a fixed cash rent, I found that the landlord had to pay actually *more* to Government as land revenue and owner's rate than he received from the tenant.

EJECTMENT.

HISSAR DISTRICT.

(*Remarks by* T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, *Commissioner, Delhi Division.*)

The question of the working of Section 30 of the Tenancy Act is of considerable importance in this district, because there are so many *zamindári* estates. The matter has received a good deal of attention. There was an inclination on the part of some landlords not to ask for suspensions (and even not to accept them when offered), because of the power this put in their hands of breaking the occupancy tenants. There is a tendency, I think, to overlook this aspect of the "differentiation" question. In some cases landlords would prefer that we should for a time at least "differentiate." I have elsewhere given reasons for thinking that Section 30 as it stands is defective, and that a provision is required which would work automatically, *i.e.*, that where suspension or remission is given in favour of the landlord, corresponding relief in favour of the tenant should follow as a matter of course, and without the "order of a Revenue Officer" being necessary, at all events in the case of occupancy tenants. In a *zamindari* village where there is a considerable proportion of occupancy tenants, or of tenants paying in cash, what we should have to look to is the ability of the tenant, and not that of the landlord, to pay. But if we do this we must make sure that the relief reaches those for whom it is intended.

In this connection I may mention that Deputy Commissioner recently reported (*a*) that certain rich landlords who had paid up their revenue, although the circumstances were such that, if the land had been owned by others, suspensions followed by remissions would probably have been given, had now offered to refund the rent realized, provided

that the revenue was remitted (under the general scheme for remissions). It seemed to me that we could not now enter into negotiations of this sort; but the fact that such proposals were put forward is illustrative. Deputy Commissioner also reported (*b*) that it was a practice for landlords in bad years to take, instead of the rent, bonds for the amount due, which bore interest. It was not clear whether in cases where such bonds have been taken the land revenue had been suspended or remitted. On this point I have asked Deputy Commissioner to make further inquiry. A suit on such a bond would lie in a Civil Court and clause (3) of Section 30 would not, I think, protect the tenant; although the Court might, according to its lights, hold that the money was not recoverable on the ground of want of consideration. If the money were realized, clause (5) could no doubt be put in operation against the landlord. It is of course possible that the intentions of the landlord in such cases were really benevolent, and that he desired to give the tenant time to pay.

LAND ACQUISITION ACT (No. 1 OF 1894).

Simla District.

(Major H. S. P. DAVIES, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

The area acquired by Government during the year for the Kálká-Simla Railway was 10·84 acres. The amount of compensation to be paid is estimated at Rs. 20,960-8-0. Nearly all claims have been settled.

Jhelum District.

(P. D. AGNEW, Esquire, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

Eight hundred and twenty acres of land were acquired for Government during the year for the Jhelum Canal and Dandot Colliery. The provisions of the law were strictly followed in all cases except that for the land acquired in Mauza Dárapur for the Jhelum Canal.

In the Dárapur case an area of over 800 acres was acquired more than two years ago for head works of the Jhelum Canal, and under sanction of the Financial Commissioner the owners were given 29 squares of land on the Jhelum Canal, the exact land which the Dárapur owners want. Steps are now being taken to remedy former deficiencies and the matter will shortly be fully reported.

(*Remarks by* J. G. SILCOCK, Esquire, *Commissioner, Ráwalpindi Division.*)

I have seen the Dárapur land. I think the offer of 29 squares is a very fair one.

Mianwali District.

(Captain A. J. O'BRIEN, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

The owners of 422 acres 2 roods and 22 poles at first accepted the land compensation of similar area offered under the orders of the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, on the Jhelum Canal, but being Pathans of Watta Khel almost all have actually refused the canal land, though Mr. Hailey offered them really good land, and have returned to sue Government for high prices. This is a forlorn hope as they have been allotted fair amounts accepted by others, and they will go down to posterity as men who refused to exchange *bárani* for canal lands.

LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT (No. XIX OF 1883.)

Hissar District.

(A. M. STOW, Esquire, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

The advances this year were on account of wells and clearance and digging of tanks. The latter work was approved by the Financial Commissioner.

The villages to whom the easy terms were offered benfited by having their tanks cleared out and by the employment given to those who were out of work owing to the failure of harvests.

The works were under the general supervision of two Extra Assistant Commissioners and received thorough inspection. After the first advance was made no further instalment was paid out until it had been ascertained by the Tahsildars or Naib-Tahsildars or the supervising officer himself that the required amount of work had been done. The instalments were small, and as they are due from a number of persons in each village, it is anticipated that the majority can be recovered in 1902-03.

[*Remarks by* T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, *Commissioner, Delhi Division.*

This measure was really in the nature of *famine relief*. Owing to the favourable state of prices and the consequently low rate of famine wage (maximum one anna per diem) test works, when opened, failed to attract any considerable numbers, although distress was very generally prevalent. The large works which had been opened were closed, and it was decided to start work on village tanks, the cost to be borne by the villagers. Advances not bearing interest were made and expended in the manner described by Deputy Commissioner. The scheme was undoubtedly a success, and it helped to an appreciable extent the people of many villages, especially the menial classes, to tide over some months of scarcity.]

It is to be regretted that the results of the loans made for wells are not more satisfactory than in former years. In some villages, notably in the Hissár tahsil, proper efforts were not made by the zamíndárs to utilize the loan and, in places where the money was faithfully applied, the results were so poor as to make one doubt whether such advances should ever be made.

The Hariána Circles of Bhiwáni and Hánsi, the Bágar Circles of Bhiwáni and the Fatahabad *sotar* are the only tracts in which results in any way satisfactory are obtained. In a year of drought the winter rains frequently fail completely and the well crop cannot be brought to maturity. The depth of the well and the fact that sooner or later the water turns brackish and useless are discouraging alike to the zamíndárs and the revenue officials.

At present the system is popular enough, but it may be doubted whether this is a healthy sign, as the conditions are quite abnormal.

[*Remarks by* T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, *Commissioner Delhi Division.*

It is clear that the chief use of well irrigation is to make the rabi sowing possible. For the rest, the success of the crops must depend on the winter rains. Last year these entirely failed.]

ROHTAK DISTRICT.

(J. P. THOMPSON, ESQUIRE, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

I have given special attention to the extension of irrigation by means of wells and the results have been most encouraging.

Advances have been made in Rohtak, Sámpla and Jhajjar for 65 *pacca* and one *kachha* well. The number of advances made this year alone has been not far short of the total number made since the Act came into force.

Sanction was obtained to the advance of small sums for trial borings on condition that if the water was good a further advance would be given for completing the well, and if it was useless for purposes of irrigation, the first advance would be remitted. Only two advances were made under this system, but the scheme was not given a fair chance owing to delays in the Jhajjar tahsil office, and I hope to try it again.

UMBALLA DISTRICT.

(H. J. MAYNARD, ESQUIRE, *Deputy Commissoner.*)

The system of taking loans from the Government is not very popular, so long as loan can be had from village bankers. The reason for this is that, although the rate of interest which the Government takes is not heavy, the Government generally insists on punctual and regular payments of the instalments fixed, while the village bankers, though taking some time exorbitant rates of interest, do not care much when the loan is paid off. Some time the village bankers keep on the loans unpaid for the sake of their interest as long as possible. Another thing which makes the Government system unpopular as compared with the village banking is that the village bankers have no objection to take cattle, crops and other things in kind in lieu of cash payments, and the agriculturists find it easier to pay their debts in kind to the village bankers than to the Government in cash.

The result is that loans from Government are taken only when an agriculturist has lost his credit with the village bankers and when he cannot secure a loan from any other but from the Government. These loans from Government are generally taken in times of or immediately after severe droughts but not otherwise. But when loans have been taken there is no difficulty in paying off the instalments which are easy and agriculturists generally pay off punctually.

(*Remarks by* T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, *Commissioner, Delhi Division.*)

There is no doubt that this want of elasticity in the matter of repayments is the most serious hindrance in the way of making our system of advances popular. The provision in the rules for suspension of instalments scarcely touches the difficulty. The instalment becomes a Government *demand* just as much as a sum due for land revenue is. I have no doubt it would be found that a loan has often to be raised from the money-lender for the payment of a *takávi* instalment. I should be inclined to say, if we were within measurable distance of agricultural banks, that they would supply a possible remedy, as the borrower would pay an advance made by a bank when he was in a position to do so, the debt running on if he could not. Of course there is another side to the question. An ordinary zamindár cannot be expected to distinguish, at all events with accuracy, the composition of the Government demand which he is called upon to pay in any harvest (how much is land revenue, how much local rate, how much *takávi* repayment), and it may be said that the present system of repayment is good just because it comes home to him in this form of a temporary enhancement of the Government demand which he has to meet out of the surplus of each harvest.

LAHORE DISTRICT.

(C. H. ATKINS, ESQUIRE, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

Takávi is growing in popularity somewhat, and there seem to be reasons for this.

(1) The zamindárs cannot raise money at such favorable terms elsewhere ;

(2) there has been a change in our collection policy. The suspensions of revenue given in the past four years have led to the belief that *takávi* loans too can similarly be suspended in bad years and even remitted as is done in the case of land revenue.

The taking of *takávi* was formerly much checked by the rigid promptness of collection.

JHELUM DISTRICT.

(*Remarks by* J. G. SILCOCK, ESQUIRE, *Commissioner, Ráwalpindi Division.*)

Takávi is manifestly growing in popularity in this district to judge by the increase in loans taken. Zamíndárs have profited by the recent famines to provide themselves with protection against drought by sinking wells. The number of those that were constructed during the year is very satisfactory. It would, however, be much more satisfactory if the people showed as great an inclination to make repayments as they do to take advances.

RAWALPINDI DISTRICT.

(*Remarks by* J. G. SILCOCK, ESQUIRE, *Commissioner, Ráwalpindi Division.*)

Loans for the sinking of wells, except in the Hazro iláka, are not likely to be largely taken in a district so unsuitable generally to wells. In Hazro it is different, and large advances have lately been made for well sinking which should greatly improve the agricultural outlook.

AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT (No. XII OF 1884.)

HISSAR DISTRICT.

(A. M. STOW, ESQUIRE, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

Rs. 3,81,692 were advanced this year for bullocks and seed. Rs. 64,000 (odd) were paid out in the autumn of 1901, and the large sum of Rs. 3,17,000 for bullocks and seed for kharíf sowings of 1902.

The greater part was distributed in the end of June and was undoubtedly beneficial in enabling the poorer cultivators to plough and sow their holdings. Unfortunately owing to the subsequent failure of the rains much of the benefit was lost and the district thus largely increased its debt to Government.

The financial results of the year were as follows :—

	Rs.
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	8,65,906
Advanced this year	3,81,692
	12,47,598
Remitted	1,60,803
Collected	9,601
Balance outstanding at the end of the year ...	10,77,293

Out of this balance Rs. 4,52,199 are under suspension.

(*Remarks by* T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, *Commissioner, Delhi Division.*)

Seed advances in Hissár have to be made on an enormous scale, and there is always a great deal of the "lottery" about them. But none the less it is our duty to go on making them, for it is the only chance the people have of avoiding *famine.*

In fact the matter has to be looked at from a famine and not from a revenue point of view.

In 1899 the rains were favourable for sowings and very large advances were made. By this means sowings were effected over a full kharíf area; but the monsoon rains stopped and the crop was an entire failure. The same thing has, I regret to say, happened in the kharif of 1902. There was at the outset every promise of a good harvest, and the advances which we made on a very liberal scale enabled the people to sow a very full area. But the month of August was rainless, with the result that the crops withered and were entirely lost over all but a small proportion of this. On both occasions the seed purchased with the Government loans was almost entirely wasted.

INDIAN FOREST ACT (No. VII OF 1878) AND GOVERNMENT WASTE LANDS.

MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN C. H. BUCK, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

During the last 20 years the rainfall in this district has been gradually decreasing, and I attribute this to the fact that vast areas in this district and in the Chenáb Colony have been gradually denuded of forest. The North-Western Railway consumes lakhs of maunds of wood as fuel every year, and the areas stripped for this purpose are not restocked. Coal should be used on all railways.

If the Lower Bári Doáb Canal is constructed, all the reserves and a certain portion of the unclassed forest commanded by the canal should be excluded from the area to be colonized, while it is important to make arrangements for roadside trees and groves. The two latter could be arranged for by introducing the tenant system which I proposed for the Jhelum Colony. In my opinion the question of deforestation throughout the Punjab is an important one and requires consideration.

Grass.—A large quantity of grass goes to waste every year in this district. During the rainy season, notwithstanding the scanty rainfall, good fodder grass springs up in immense quantities in the forests. By or before the 15th November it all dries up and is useless for hay before the end of October. A certain amount is collected and sold locally, and if the remainder were properly harvested, made into hay, compressed and exported to neighbouring cantonments it would prove very useful, while a sufficient quantity should be stacked at all encamping grounds for troops which may pass through the district; this could be sold off locally or exported at end of each cold weather if not required. These arrangements should be made by the Forest Department.

Since the last enumeration a number of camel-owners have left the district for the Chenáb Colony, but they still send their camels into this district during the grazing season; some of these camels belong to the grantee camel corps and their owners have been promised exemption of *tirni* fees under their conditions of service; others have been enlisted in the camel cadres at Montgomery having in many cases changed hands beforehand, and under their conditions the owners of the latter are exempt from *tirni*

while at head-quarters, that is, for every three months out of nine. The owners in the colony and the men of the cadres all refuse to pay the lambardárs anything, and in most cases the original owners cannot be found; while it cannot be ascertained what camels in the grantee corps came from this district.

LOCAL RATE.

Jhelum District.

(*Remarks by* J. G. SILCOCK, Esquire, *Commissioner, Ráwalpindi Division.*)

The present circumstances of several districts of this Division are such as to cause some considerable doubt as to whether local rates should ever be remitted.

Schools, hospitals, roads, &c., have to be maintained whether the harvests are good or bad; they cannot be reduced or neglected. Jhelum District Fund is practically bankrupt as far as providing funds for necessary works is concerned.

STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

SHOWING ANALYSIS BY DISTRICTS OF CHIEF STATISTICS AT DATE OF SETTLEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area including forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.		Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenkiis and jhallárs in use.	Cul	
				Government waste.	Other.			Cháhi, including cháhi-sailáb.	Cháhi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Hissar.	Last Settlement (1890).	Fixed	3,273,771	3,794	578,045	611	75	2,491	...
		Fluctuating	46,759	...	13,633	18	15	152	...
		Total ...	3,320,530	3,794	591,678	629	90	3,643	...
	1901-02	Fixed	3,273,873	3,392	543,971	576	143	4,186	...
		Fluctuating	46,724	...	18,089	14	9	111	...
		Total ...	3,320,597	3,392	562,060	590	152	4,297	...
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+102	−402	−34,074	−35	+68	+1,695	...
		Fluctuating	−35	...	+4,456	−4	−6	−41	...
		Total ...	+67	−402	−29,618	−39	+62	+1,654	...
Rohtak.	Last Settlement (1879).	Fixed	1,144,475	5,678	169,586	1,620	263	21,997	6
		Fluctuating	9,049	...	3,456	21	...	200	...
		Total ...	1,153,524	5,678	173,042	1,641	263	22,197	6
	1901-02	Fixed	1,145,106	5,098	106,767	2,311	1,581	45,521	185
		Fluctuating	9,077	...	6,205	51	1,139	1,621	...
		Total ...	1,154,183	5,098	112,972	2,362	2,720	47,142	185
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+631	−580	−62,819	+691	+1,318	+23,524	+179
		Fluctuating	+28	...	+ 2,749	+30	1,139	+1,421	...
		Total ...	+659	−580	−60,070	+721	+2,457	+24,945	+179
Gurgaon.	Last Settlement (1877).	Fixed	1,236,668	...	87,021	7,370	2,537	76,409	...
		Fluctuating	7,350	...	28	...	...	2	...
		Total ...	1,244,018	...	87,049	7,370	2,537	76,411	...
	1901-02	Fixed	1,231,451	...	81,959	6,561	4,408	145,454	...
		Fluctuating	9,928	...	724	5	393	94	...
		Total ...	1,241,379	...	82,683	6,566	4,801	145,548	...
	Difference + or −	Fixed	−5,217	...	−5,062	−809	+1,871	+69,045	...
		Fluctuating	+2,578	...	+696	+5	+393	+92	...
		Total ...	−2,639	...	−4,366	−804	+2,264	+69,137	...
Delhi.	Last Settlement (1880).	Total fixed.	813,248	...	140,716	8,790	3	79,779	...
	1901-02		821,716	...	124,173	7,795	1,808	105,960	925
	Difference + or − ...		+8,468	...	−16,543	−995	+1,805	+26,181	+925

No. I.

AND FOR THE AGRICULTURAL QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 15TH 1902.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total chāhi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailāb.	Bārāni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muāfis and jāgīrs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
2,491	72	76,608	91,941	2,329,782	35	2,500,857	7,55,439	
152		...	29,372	266	...	29,790	28,566	
2,643	72	76,608	121,313	2,330,048	35	2,530,647	7,84,005	
4,186	120	211,810	50,533	2,327,171	110	2,593,810	7,56,831	HISSAR.
111		10,265	14,881	385	79	25,721	22,420	
4,297	120	222,075	65,414	2,327,556	189	2,619,531	7,79,251	
+1,695	+48	+135,202	− 41,408	− 2,611	+75	+92,953	+1,392	
− 41		+10,265	− 14,491	+119	+79	− 4,069	− 6,146	
+1,654	+48	+145,467	− 55,899	− 2,492	+154	+88,884	− 4,754	
22,003	...	96,144	5,082	772,449	...	895,678	9,49,577	
200	...	...	4,611	399	...	5,210	12,968	
22,203	...	96,144	9,693	772,848	...	900,888	9,62,545	
45,706	325	317,205	36	601,630	1	964,578	9,52,136	ROHTAK.
1,621		...	...	891	...	2,512	6,086	
47,327	325	317,205	36	602,521	1	967,090	9,58,222	
+23,703	+325	+221,061	− 5,046	− 170,819	+1	+68,900	+2,559	
+1,421		...	− 4,611	+492	...	− 2,698	− 6,882	
+25,124	+325	+221,061	− 9,657	− 170,327	+1	+66,202	− 4,323	
76,409	...	9,592	70,878	830,777	...	987,656	12,79,784	
2	...	...	7,274	...	...	7,276	8,718	
76,411	...	9,592	78,152	830,777	...	994,932	12,88,502	
145,454	26	94,738	54,637	682,239	17,193	994,261	12,03,368	GURGAON.
94		...	6,971	207	...	7,272	6,101	
145,548	26	94,738	61,608	682,446	17,193	1,001,533	12,09,469	
+69,045	+26	+85,146	−16,241	−148,538	+17,193	+6,605	−76,416	
+92		...	−303	+207	...	−4	−2,617	
+69,137	+26	+85,146	−16,544	−148,331	+17,193	+6,601	−79,033	
79,779	...	97,380	13,466	339,086	...	529,711	8,61,026	DELHI.
106,885	81	110,497	34,671	299,760	53	551,866	8,51,502	
+27,106	+81	+13,117	+21,205	−39,326	+53	+22,155	−9,524	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area including forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.		Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenkiás, and jhallárs in use.	Cul	
				Government waste.	Other.			Cháhi, including cháhi-sailáb.	Cháhi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Karnal.	Last Settlement (1878 and 1888).	Fixed	1,955,989	9,043	703,392	8,186	249	96,601	...
		Fluctuating	62,313	...	27,055	96	1	648	...
		Total ...	2,018,302	9,043	730,447	8,282	250	97,249	...
	1901-02	Fixed	1,953,115	8,011	535,004	10,691	321	149,673	...
		Fluctuating	62,287	475	30,751	181	...	1,121	...
		Total ...	2,015,402	8,486	565,755	10,872	321	150,794	...
	Difference + or −	Fixed	− 2,874	− 1,032	− 168,388	+2,505	+72	+53,072	...
		Fluctuating	− 26	+475	+ 3,696	+85	− 1	+473	...
		Total ...	− 2,900	− 557	− 164,692	+2,590	+71	+ 53,545	...
Umballa.	Last Settlement (1888).	Total fixed.	1,185,902	...	103,608	2,182	2,369	21,148	...
	1901-02		1,188,470	868	93,117	2,776	1,475	25,883	...
	Difference + or −...		+2,568	+868	−10,491	+594	−894	+4,735	...
Simla.	Last Settlement (1883).	Total fixed.	48,839	169	21,390	...	...	...	...
	1901-02		48,987	...	21,591	...	...	...	...
	Difference + or −...		+148	−169	+201	...	...	...	...
Kangra.	Last Settlement (1893).	Total fixed.	2,474,839	7,392	759,506	...	...	...	...
	1901-02		2,467,684	619,872	259,790	4	79	50	...
	Difference + or −...		−7,155	+612,480	−499,716	+4	+79	+50	...
Hoshiarpur.	Last Settlement (1884).	Total fixed.	1,426,421	...	194,436	3,488	1,150	19,663	...
	1901-02		1,430,423	2,081	171,698	6,151	8,629	35,218	...
	Difference + or −...		+4,002	+2,081	−22,738	+2,663	+7,479	+15,555	...
Jullundur.	Last Settlement (1885).	Total fixed.	853,440	1,706	90,625	20,629	456	226,563	...
	1901-02		870,287	245	63,520	27,515	650	303,095	...
	Difference + or −...		+16,847	−1,461	−27,105	+6,886	+194	+76,532	...
Ludhiana.	Last Settlement (1882).	Total fixed.	883,334	...	81,200	7,904	514	116,075	...
	1901-02		890,553	12	52,218	9,867	1,049	138,021	502
	Difference + or −...		+7,219	+12	−28,982	+1,963	+535	+21,946	+502

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total chāhi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailāb.	Bārāni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muāfis and jāgirs.	District.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
96,601	...	97,836	112,196	644,027	6,468	957,128	10,51,062	
648	...	...	9,256	12,428	353	22,685	18,791	
97,249	...	97,836	121,452	656,455	6,821	979,813	10,69,853	
149,673	182	229,127	112,327	639,513	5,121	1,135,761	10,63,948	KARNAL.
1,121		2,937	2,675	12,196	62	18,991	8,799	
150,794	182	232,064	115,002	651,709	5,183	1,154,752	10,72,747	
+53,072	+182	+131,291	+131	−4,514	−1,347	+178,633	+12,886	
+473		+2,937	−6,581	−232	−291	−3,694	−9,992	
+53,545	+182	+134,228	−6,450	−4,746	−1,638	+174,939	+2,894	
21,148	46	3,272	14,496	692,367	13,746	745,029	11,45,616	UMBALLA.
25,883		3,344	29,531	692,142	14,899	765,799	11,49,552	
+4,735	+46	+72	+15,035	−225	+1,153	+20,770	+3,936	
...	...	...	...	9,203	627	9,830	17,259	SIMLA.
...	...	...	...	9,225	750	9,975	17,476	
...	...	...	...	+22	+123	+145	+217	
...	...	...	...	474,296	115,782	590,078	9,35,112	KANGRA.
50	...	...	4	473,177	117,090	590,321	9,27,140	
+50	...	...	+4	−1,119	+1,308	+243	−7,972	
19,663	...	4,575	...	676,641	5,884	706,763	13,90,419	HOSHIARPUR.
35,218	28	17,136	...	669,874	7,391	729,619	14,29,558	
+15,555	+28	+12,561	...	−6,767	+1,507	+22,856	+39,139	
226,563	...	...	35,523	405,673	1,232	668,991	14,84,624	JULLUNDUR.
303,095	...	...	34,261	358,740	1,474	697,570	14,87,738	
+76,532	...	...	−1,262	−46,933	+242	+28,579	+3,114	
116,075	...	...	48,070	571,198	782	736,125	11,03,504	LUDHIANA.
138,523	66	60,521	51,067	517,078	96	767,285	11,10,972	
+22,448	+66	+60,521	+2,997	−54,120	−686	+31,160	+7,468	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.		Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use.	Cul	
				Government waste.	Other.			Cháhi, including cháhi-sailáb.	Cháhi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Ferozepore.	Last Settlement (1888-93).	Fixed	2,552,434	6	392,892	5,452	497	98,750	22,248
		Fluctuating	51,356	...	12,727	179	73	4,492	1,397
		Total ...	2,603,790	6	405,619	5,631	570	103,242	23,645
	1901-02	Fixed	2,557,652	1,236	262,364	7,160	600	106,368	46,639
		Fluctuating	53,177	...	14,305	188	70	4,277	1,159
		Total ...	2,610,829	1,236	276,669	7,348	670	110,645	47,798
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+5,218	+1,230	−130,528	+1,708	+103	+7,618	+24,391
		Fluctuating	+1,821	...	+1,578	+9	−3	−215	−238
		Total ...	+7,039	+1,230	−128,950	+1,717	+100	+7,403	+24,153
Montgomery.	Last Settlement (1892-99).	Fixed	883,121	...	464,818	7,283	848	114,054	53,742
		Fluctuating	2,684,467	1,556,508	326,937	3,601	763	41,532	12,123
		Total ...	3,567,588	1,556,508	791,755	10,884	1,611	155,586	65,865
	1901-02	Fixed	784,845	...	306,446	6,095	266	94,356	38,846
		Fluctuating	2,168,358	1,131,651	309,374	2,869	822	44,679	3,660
		Total ...	2,953,203	1,131,651	615,820	8,964	1,088	139,035	42,506
	Difference + or −	Fixed	−98,276	...	−158,372	−1,188	−582	−19,698	−14,896
		Fluctuating	−516,109	−424,857	−17,563	−732	+59	+3,147	−8,463
		Total ...	−614,385	−424,857	−175,935	−1,920	−523	−16,551	−23,359
Lahore.	Last Settlement (1893). ...	Total fixed	2,304,559	638	535,105	13,388	2,040	388,653	36,235
	1901-02		2,308,182	1,196	508,858	14,083	2,103	360,644	66,503
	Difference + or − ...		+3,623	+558	−26,247	+695	+63	− 28,009	+30,268
Amritsar.	Last Settlement (1893). ...	Total fixed.	996,473	1,395	102,680	10,554	386	245,220	...
	1901-02		997,636	1,325	86,027	11,466	414	244,551	...
	Difference + or − ...		+1,163	−70	− 16,653	+912	+28	−669	...
Gurdaspur.	Last Settlement (1891).	Fixed	1,155,358	714	101,271	5,427	2,824	127,781	272
		Fluctuating	10,894	...	4,999	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,166,252	714	106,270	5,427	2,824	127,781	272
	1901-02	Fixed	1,156,636	400	89,047	6,960	3,296	137,097	259
		Fluctuating	10,979	...	3,636	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,167,615	400	92,688	6,960	3,296	137,097	259
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+1,278	−314	−12,224	+1,533	+472	+9,316	−13
		Fluctuating	+85	...	−1,363	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	+1,363	−314	−13,587	+1,533	+472	+9,316	−13

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total chahi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of manafis and jagirs.	District.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
120,998	...	413,766	35,564	1,446,540	...	2,016,868	9,90,014	
5,889	...	14,059	6,649	404	...	27,001	24,015	
126,887	...	427,825	42,213	1,446,944	...	2,043,869	10,14,029	
153,007	1,076	842,660	38,473	1,109,543	176	2,143,859	10,95,392	Ferozepore.
5,436		11,974	7,747	921	133	26,211	22,568	
158,443	1,076	854 634	46,220	1,110,464	309	2,170,070	11,17,960	
+32,009	+1,076	+428,894	+2,909	−336,997	+176	+126,991	+1,05,378	
−453		−2,085	+1,098	+517	+133	−790	−1,447	
+31,556	+1,076	+426,809	+4,007	−336,480	+309	+126,201	+1,03,931	
167,796	...	133,310	19,646	17,837	3,281	341,870	2,47,813	
53,655	...	54,166	46,223	15,314	7,667	177,025	1,81,581	
221,451	...	187,476	65,869	33,151	10,948	518,895	4,29,394	
138,202	839	126,886	2,867	149,551	448	412,954	1,90,971	Montgomery.
48,339		27,587	70,348	119,036	6,042	271,352	2,32,581	
181,541	839	154,473	73,215	268,587	6,490	684,306	4,23,552	
−34,594	+839	−6,424	−16,779	+131,714	−2,833	+71,084	−56,842	
−5,316		−26,579	+24,125	+103,722	−1,625	+94,327	+51,000	
−39,910	+839	−33,003	+7,346	+235,436	−4,458	+165,411	−5,842	
424,888	182	320,500	60,610	450,996	13,349	1,270,343	9,19,954	Lahore.
427,147	183	467,603	79,231	363,557	13,046	1,350,584	10,28,174	
+2,259	+1	+147,103	+18,621	−87,439	−303	+80,241	+1,08,220	
245,226	589	160,318	29,538	334,822	1,405	771,303	12,51,538	Amritsar.
244,551	792	198,602	30,948	313,925	1,491	788,617	12,60,481	
−669	+203	+38,284	+510	−20,897	+86	+17,314	+8,943	
128,053	54	65,924	114,597	525,007	4,041	837,622	15,38,698	Gurdaspur.
...		...	2,797	171	...	2,968	4,710	
128,053	54	65,924	117,394	525,178	4,041	840,590	15,43,408	
137,356	54	71,763	117,637	516,465	3,139	846,360	15,34,446	
...		...	4,645	171	...	4,816	3,853	
137,356	54	71,763	122,282	516,636	3,139	851,176	15,38,299	
+9,303	...	+5,839	+3,040	−8,542	−902	+8,738	−4,252	
...	...	...	+1,848	...	...	+1,848	−857	
+9,303	...	+5,839	+4,888	−8,542	−902	+10,586	−5,109	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area including forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.		Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use.	Cul	
				Government waste.	Other.			Chábi, including chábi-sailab.	Chábi-mahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Sialkot.	Last Settlement (1894.)	Total fixed.	1,260,553	4,088	157,734	20,725	1,534	472,493	10,286
	1901-02		1,270,918	4,431	164,519	22,865	1,569	499,215	6,978
	Difference + or —...		+10,365	+343	+6,785	+2,140	+35	+26,722	—3,308
Gujranwala.	Last Settlement (1892.)	Total fixed.	1,866,285	19,924	849,769	12,326	146	477,827	18,993
	1901-02		1,907,895	51,763	571,952	12,746	380	432,936	18,418
	Difference + or —...		+41,610	+31,839	—277,817	+420	+234	—44,861	—575
Gujrat.	Last Settlement (1893.)	Total fixed.	1,220,510	895	201,623	8,697	309	214,369	...
	1901-02		1,231,876	1,959	160,703	9,911	616	215,514	...
	Difference + or —...		+11,366	+1,064	—40,920	+1,214	+307	+1,145	...
Shahpur.	Last Settlement (1893.)	Total fixed.	3,031,566	503,324	1,277,965	6,668	197	236,524	...
	1901-02		3,031,923	300,919	897,872	7,573	238	230,913	923
	Difference + or —...		+357	—202,405	—380,093	+905	+41	—5,611	+923
Jhelum.	Last Settlement (1895-1901.)	Total fixed.	2,548,817	52,590	179,453	4,737	347	28,769	...
	1901-02		2,548,318	52,807	174,565	4,935	389	29,876	...
	Difference + or —...		—499	+217	—4,888	+198	+42	+1,107	...
Rawalpindi.	Last Settlement (1885.)	Total fixed.	3,051,287	1,303	332,496	4,713	1,457	18,884	...
	1901-02		3,240,284	2,756	1,912,256	6,504	949	25,364	...
	Difference + or —...		+188,997	+1,453	+1,579,760	+1,791	—508	+6,480	...
Mianwali	Last Settlement (1878.)	Fixed	4,047,858	664,985	2,093,725	2,956	...	56,127	...
		Fluctuating	895,726	8,513	372,145	2,002	379	33,178	...
		Total ...	4,943,584	673,498	2,465,870	4,958	379	89,305	...
	1901-02	Fixed	4,106,799	801,004	2,480,549	3,249	5	51,749	...
		Fluctuating	888,323	2,825	273,336	3,421	859	66,269	...
		Total ...	4,995,122	803,829	2,753,885	6,670	864	118,018	...
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+58,941	+136,019	+386,824	+293	+5	—4,378	...
		Fluctuating	—7,403	—5,688	—98,809	+1,419	+480	+33,091	...
		Total ...	+51,538	+130,331	+288,015	+1,712	+485	+28,713	...
Jhang.	Last Settlement (1880.)	Fixed	3,488,901	2,205,484	739,534	8,514	171	193,031	593
		Fluctuating	325,635	15,037	258,441	2,149	22	33,873	...
		Total ...	3,814,536	2,220,521	997,975	10,663	193	226,904	593
	1901-02	Fixed	1,148,050	...	790,485	9,951	341	228,161	2,353
		Fluctuating	3,225,208	1,261,428	582,000	2,308	39	48,187	721
		Total ...	4,373,258	1,261,428	1,372,485	12,259	380	276,348	3,074
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—2,340,851	—2,205,484	+50,951	+1,437	+170	+35,130	+1,760
		Fluctuating	+2,899,573	+1,246,391	+323,559	+159	+17	+14,314	+721
		Total ...	+558,722	—959,093	+374,510	+1,596	+187	49,444	+2,481

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total châhi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailâb.	Bárâni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muáfis and jágirs.	District.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
482,779	..	9,576	89,040	324,196	30,055	935,646	14,38,773	
506,193	...	9,929	88,418	317,526	27,388	949,454	14,91,775	
+23,414	...	+353	—622	—6,670	—2,667	+13,808	+53,002	Shâhpur.
496,820	39	111,034	37,481	199,999	1,269	846,603	8,79,892	
451 384	122	446,998	41,771	192,830	851	1,133,834	10,38,091	
—45,436	+83	+335,964	+4,290	—7,169	—418	+287,231	+1,58,199	Gujranwala.
214,369	...	...	54,875	527,489	...	796,733	718,195	
215,514	...	...	53,790	574,186	...	843,490	8,42,260	
+1,145	...	...	—1,085	+46,697	...	+46,757	+1,24,065	Gujrat.
236,524	250	87,654	69,838	292,409	...	686,425	5,75,747	
231,836	330	150,596	63,356	343,499	...	789,287	6,16,368	
—4,688	+80	+62,942	—6,482	+51,090	...	+102,862	+40,621	Shahpur.
28,769	19	144	29,274	972,596	490	1,031,273	8,34,053	
29,876	19	150	29,969	979,893	538	1,040,426	9,13,437	
+1,107	...	+6	+695	+7,297	+48	+9,153	+79,384	Jhelum.
18,884	...	13,377	10,459	1,189,022	...	1,231,742	7,34,168	
25,364	...	...	11,731	1,273,545	14,632	1,325,272	9,75,066	
+6,480	...	—13,377	+1,272	+84,523	+14,632	+93,530	+2,40,898	Rawalpindi.
56,127	...	13,675	...	171,395	...	241,197	1,71,351	
33,178	...	...	226,973	...	...	260,151	2,55,235	
89,305	...	13,675	226,973	171,395	...	501,348	4,26,586	
51,749	75	14,149	...	304,270	...	370,168	1,73,251	
66,269		5,804	306,779	...	...	378,852	3,08,573	
118,018	75	19,953	306,779	304,270	...	749,020	4,81,824	Mianwali.
—4,378	+75	+474	...	+132,875	...	+128,971	+1,900	
+33,091		+5,804	+79,806	...	...	+118,701	+53,338	
+28,713	+75	+6,278	+79,806	+132,875	...	+247,672	+55,238	
193,624	...	395	93,122	4,023	1,133	292,297	3,25,148	
33,873	...	...	4,541	304	311	39,029	43,668	
227,497	...	395	97,663	4,327	1,444	331,326	3,68,816	
230,514	1,127	18,432	96,712	8,375	3,532	357,565	2,22,226	
48,908		1,321,861	3,880	6,933	198	1,381,780	9,48,194	
279,422	1,127	1,340,293	100,592	15,308	3,730	1,739,345	12,70,420	Jhang.
+36,890	+1,127	+18,037	+3,590	+4,352	+2,399	+65,268	—2,922	
+15,035		+1,321,861	—661	+6,629	—113	+1,342,751	+9,04,526	
+51,925	+1,127	+1,339,898	+2,929	+10,981	+2,286	+1,408,019	+9,01,604	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area including forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.		Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenkli and jhallára in use.	Cul	
				Government waste.	Other.			Chahi, including chahi-sailáb.	Chahi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Multan.	Last Settlement (1901).	Fixed	72,923	...	22,838	970	517	398	18,327
		Fluctuating	3,736,014	1,426,439	1,000,837	19,306	3,496	83,558	4,36,025
		Total ...	3,808,937	1,426,439	1,023,675	20,276	4,013	83,956	4,54,352
	1901-02	Fixed	72,958	...	23,272	931	478	369	17,988
		Fluctuating	3,735,658	1,429,630	987,236	16,359	3,334	82,692	4,41,892
		Total ...	3,808,616	1,429,630	1,010,508	17,290	3,812	83,061	4,59,880
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+35	...	+434	−39	−39	−29	−339
		Fluctuating	−356	+3,191	−13,601	−2,947	−162	−866	+5,867
		Total ...	−321	+3,191	−13,167	−2,986	−201	−895	+5,528
Muzaffargarh.	Last Settlement (1878).	Fixed	1,268,082	227,093	655,625	9,054	...	31,709	1,52,158
		Fluctuating	734,544	28 385	360,907	2,840	...	32,907	8,309
		Total ...	2,002,626	255,478	1,016,532	11,894	...	64,616	1,60,467
	1901-02	Fixed	1,293,279	230,697	642,616	10,869	1,113	26,073	135,703
		Fluctuating	726,608	18,165	277,788	2,573	1,654	24,762	11,810
		Total ...	2,019,887	248,862	920,404	13,442	2,767	50,835	147,513
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+25,197	+3,604	−13,009	+1,815	+1,113	−5,636	−16,455
		Fluctuating	−7,936	−10,220	−83,119	−267	+1,654	−8,145	+3,501
		Total ...	+17,261	−6,616	−96,128	+1,548	+2,767	−13,781	−12,954
Dera Ghazi Khan.	Last Settlement (1896).	Fixed	2,849,787	90,163	1,170,490	7,652	1,448	40,298	179,968
		Fluctuating	613,608	37,951	187,592	776	427	8,724	468
		Total ...	3,463,395	128,114	1,358,082	8,428	1,875	49,022	180,436
	1901-02	Fixed	2,828,206	83,299	1,281,996	7,880	1,645	33,324	196,357
		Fluctuating	638,812	47,387	159,969	890	946	10,364	893
		Total ...	3,467,018	130,686	1,441,965	8,770	2,591	43,688	197,250
	Difference + or —	Fixed	−21,581	−6,864	+111,506	+228	+197	−6,974	+16,389
		Fluctuating	+25,204	+9,436	−27,623	+114	+519	+1,640	+425
		Total ...	+3,623	+2,572	+83,883	+342	+716	−5,334	+16,814
Grand Total of the Province.	Last Settlement ...	Fixed	47,895,440	3,800,384	12,207,543	189,896	20,337	3,405,613	492,828
		Fluctuating	9,177,715	3,072,833	2,568,757	30,988	5,176	239,266	458,322
		Total ...	57,073,155	6,873,217	14,776,300	220,884	25,513	3,644,879	951,150
	1901-02	Fixed	45,807,122	2,172,944	12,407,335	217,425	34,545	3,669,601	532,579
		Fluctuating	11,575,139	3,891,561	2,663,413	28,859	9,265	284,177	460,135
		Total ...	57,382,261	6,064,505	15,070,748	246,284	43,810	3,953,778	992,714
	Difference + or —	Fixed	−2,088,318	−1,627,440	+199,792	+27,529	+14,208	+263,988	+39,751
		Fluctuating	+2,397,424	+818,728	+94,656	−2,129	+4,089	+44,911	+1,813
		Total ...	+309,106	−808,712	+294,448	+25,400	+18,297	+308,899	+41,564

No. I—*concluded.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total chāhi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailāb.	Bārāni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muāfis and jāgirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
18,725	995	24,517	...	31	....	43,273	57,852	MOOLTAN.
519,583		270,420	129,246	24,748	6,589	950,586	13,53,461	
538,308	995	294,937	129,246	24,779	6,589	993,859	14,11,313	
18,357	995	24,441	...	31	...	42,829	57,917	
524,584		272,617	127,823	24,138	11,390	960,552	10,52,255	
542,941	995	297,058	127,823	24,169	11,390	1,003,381	11,10,172	
−368	...	−76	...	...	...	−444	+65	
+5,001	...	+2,197	−1,423	−610	+4,801	+9,966	−3,01,206	
+4,633	...	+2,121	−1,423	−610	+4,801	+9,522	−3,01,141	
183,867	699	44,221	19,514	...	...	247,602	3,80,494	MUZAFFARGARH.
41,216		10,974	99,165	...	...	151,355	1,95,903	
225,083	699	55,195	118,679	...	...	398,957	5,76,397	
161,776	1,354	129,473	15,991	59	4,328	311,627	4,16,425	
36,572		29,132	114,050	...	18,304	198,058	1,98,050	
198,348	1,354	158,605	130,041	59	22,632	509,685	6,14,475	
−22,091	+655	+85,252	−3,523	+59	+4,328	+64,025	+35,931	
−4,644		+18,158	+14,885	...	+18,304	+46,703	+2,147	
−26,735	+655	+103,410	+11,362	+59	+22,632	+110,728	+38,078	
220,266	701	163,890	532,112	64,908	17,375	998,551	437,594	DERA GHAZI KHAN.
9,192		12	100,334	...	3,071	112,609	85,912	
229,458	701	163,902	632,446	64,908	20,446	1,111,160	5,23,506	
229,681	740	150,984	430,778	32,319	16,597	860,359	4,48,079	
11,257		371	110,721	...	4,204	126,553	88,832	
240,938	740	151,355	541,499	32,319	20,801	986,912	5,36,911	
+9,415	+39	−12,906	−101,334	−32,589	−778	−138,192	+10,485	
+2,065		+359	+10,387	...	+1,133	+13,944	+2,920	
+11,480	+39	−12,547	−90,947	−32,589	+355	−124,248	+13,405	
3,898,441	3,600	1,947,708	1,587,322	14,266,769	216,954	21,917,194	2,24,74,706	GRAND TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE.
697,588		349,631	666,441	54,034	17,991	1,785,685	22,13,528	
4,596,029	3,600	2,297,339	2,253,763	14,320,803	234,945	23,702,879	2,46,88,234	
4,202,180	8,600	3,697,044	1,467,839	13,750,123	250,344	23,367,530	2,33,54,580	
744,312		1,682,548	770,520	164,878	40,412	3,402,670	28,98,312	
4,946,492	8,600	5,379,592	2,238,359	13,915,001	290,756	26,770,200	2,62,52,892	
+303,739	5,000	+1,749,336	−119,483	−516,646	+33,390	+1,450,336	+8,79,874	
+46,724		+1,332,917	+104,079	+110,844	+22,421	+1,616,987	+6,84,784	
+350,463	5,000	+3,082,253	−15,404	−405,802	+55,811	+3,067,323	+15,64,658	

STATEMENT No. II.

RETURN SHOWING THE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF LAND FOR THE QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 15TH, 1902.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DETAILS.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.
	HISSAR.		ROHTAK.		GURGAON.		DELHI.		KARNAL.		UMBALLA.	
Total cultivated area	261,910	2,555,816	268,110	964,813	316,707	999,676	256,824	542,177	306 212	1,114,260	377,450	760,235
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.	78,675	982,520	109,886	565,763	138,491	499,352	92,726	276,598	146,127	765,174	178,733	470,620
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	8,886	36,487	15,043	17,000	12,556	16,885	14,309	9,242	14,597	10,381	17,822	6,018
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. With right of occupancy. Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	28,477	290,528	14,715	40,084	24,654	68,615	23,181	43,049	14,143	34,606	26,595	42,457
With right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	24,506	178,706	1,877	4,645	5,809	17,215	4,461	10,343	2,265	7,009	1,118	1,212
With right of occupancy. Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	3,367	18,266	209	738	706	3,745	866	1,638	2,198	7,208	8,609	16,579
Without right of occupancy. Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	14,518	94,931	38,421	84,230	30,554	66,590	34,741	43,628	30,328	52,064	14,167	14,698
Without right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	77,044	749,511	60,113	189,012	79,863	252,383	61,174	119,930	28,701	82,153	28,988	42,883
Without right of occupancy. Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	26,437	204,867	27,846	63,341	24,074	74,891	25,366	37,749	67,853	155,665	101,418	165,768
Total held by tenants paying rent	174,349	1,536,809	143,181	382,050	165,660	483,439	149,789	256,337	145,488	338,705	180,895	283,597
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	SIMLA.		KANGRA.		HOSHIARPUR.		JULLUNDUR.		LUDHIANA.		FEROZEPORE.	
Total cultivated area	9,302	9,985	385,085	588,352	691,585	723,948	502,587	691,707	321,107	764,650	414,675	2,127,534
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.	6,395	8,129	177,418	357,127	224,717	330,136	186,376	367,024	145,636	476,967	135,212	963,645
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	775	305	10,334	3,396	36,270	11,168	28,657	9,549	9,891	4,852	24,583	32,546
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. With right of occupancy. Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	35	46	4,467	5,597	129,649	113,920	39,111	43,021	11,800	23,182	58,036	253,206
With right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	23	52	3,428	4,143	17,263	14,896	4,158	7,221	1,372	1,408	2,752	15,446
With right of occupancy. Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	...	...	13,680	19,806	28,254	28,266	6,045	6,902	3,103	7,217	13,274	66,809
Without right of occupancy. Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	490	303	7,532	9,180	14,420	9,828	14,983	17,775	9,651	15,793	12,327	40,668
Without right of occupancy. Paying other cash rents	527	547	9,303	12,175	93,573	80,117	89,547	89,723	63,256	89,991	30,622	134,045
Without right of occupancy. Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,057	603	158,923	176,928	147,439	135,617	133,710	150,492	76,398	145,240	137,869	621,169
Total held by tenants paying rent	2,132	1,551	197,333	227,829	430,598	382,644	287,554	315,134	165,580	282,831	254,880	1,131,343

1			26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
			MONTGOMERY.		LAHORE.		AMRITSAR.		GURDASPUR.		SIALKOT.		GUJRÁNWALA.	
Total cultivated area			88,366	470,253	355,986	1,266,150	489,115	783,231	588,730	843,684	621,020	938,665	291,734	1,107,681
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.			12,658	85,067	116,153	517,931	169,767	371,939	196,641	385,470	185,198	419,444	86,738	459,364
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent			1,027	2,612	28,563	20,519	27,794	11,402	23,265	10,623	39,637	15,946	14,102	12,613
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT.	With right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	2,342	4,916	23,076	74,282	41,135	52,368	40,012	56,058	52,088	58,488	13,154	33,419
		Paying other cash rents	12	52	1,763	6,732	1,636	2,843	5,187	6,393	2,353	1,929	346	1,209
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	2,045	7,413	2,773	9,558	493	907	5,180	7,369	3,115	3,344	413	900
	Without right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	2,135	5,492	19,902	93,246	28,021	26,113	34,785	36,300	33,199	44,493	27,283	79,061
		Paying other cash rents	493	1,620	30,566	106,012	89,916	144,891	70,760	96,226	40,007	79,140	35,330	140,929
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	67,654	363,081	133,190	437,870	130,353	172,768	212,900	245,245	265,423	315,881	114,368	380,186
Total held by tenants paying rent			74,681	382,574	211,270	727,700	291,554	399,890	368,824	447,591	396,185	503,275	190,894	635,704

1			38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
			GUJRAT.		SHAHPUR.		JHELUM.		RAWALPINDI.		MIANWALI.		JHANG.	
Total cultivated area			397,996	833,794	161,050	714,363	378,694	1,035,061	557,497	1,321,817	166,716	736,938	167,616	1,456,895
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.			152,298	482,609	72,669	351,272	148,224	557,833	236,252	630,054	64,742	379,775	40,915	434,382
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent			22,752	13,268	5,948	7,073	29,836	14,719	13,376	8,260	3,184	6,326	1,426	1,641
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT.	With right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	38,849	54,140	3,810	11,918	34,006	77,177	37,775	64,837	15,056	52,558	8,365	164,977
		Paying other cash rents	209	245	341	1,363	1,477	4,435	35,693	40,078	5	51	33	76
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,796	2,336	1,144	3,720	12,497	40,461	36,815	131,656	10,484	40,918	7,214	129,629
	Without right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	30,165	39,493	7,063	18,545	11,508	20,873	5,839	5,069	16,108	34,718	12,841	182,695
		Paying other cash rents	14,129	27,211	1,572	6,970	4,822	6,290	17,382	23,606	224	703	830	5,357
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	137,798	214,492	69,403	313,502	136,324	313,273	174,365	418,257	56,913	221,889	95,992	538,138
Total held by tenants paying rent			222,946	337,917	83,333	356,018	200,634	462,509	307,869	683,503	98,790	350,837	125,275	1,020,872

1			50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
			MOOLTAN.		MUZAFFARGARH.		D. G. KHAN.		.....		.....		GRAND TOTAL.	
Total cultivated area			111,844	989,314	167,446	496,514	151,399	890,213	...	...	...	...	8,806,763	25,727,726
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.			31,508	242,716	59,238	184,350	41,043	241,987	...	...	...	...	3,234,436	11,807,248
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent			1,109	2,594	4,045	2,179	942	1,710	...	...	...	...	409,829	289,314
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT.	With right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	1,098	8,687	4,733	15,104	324	1,709	...	...	...	...	690,686	1,688,949
		Paying other cash rents	102	480	13	43	24	72	...	...	...	...	118,226	328,297
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,896	16,930	2,774	8,590	9,581	43,709	...	...	...	...	178,531	624,614
	Without right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	2,231	18,127	7,666	19,495	2,954	15,854	...	...	...	...	463,882	1,089,262
		Paying other cash rents	2,301	23,612	782	2,381	1,630	8,641	...	...	...	...	933,455	2,516,059
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	71,549	676,168	88,195	264,372	94,901	576,531	...	...	...	...	2,777,718	7,383,983
Total held by tenants paying rent			79,227	744,004	104,163	309,985	109,414	646,516	...	...	...	...	5,162,498	13,631,164

STATEMENT No. III.

STATEMENT SHOWING INCIDENCE OF REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 15TH, 1902.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	AREA IN ACRES.					TOTAL LAND REVENUE AND POPULATION.						INCIDENCE OF LAND REVENUE ON FULLY ASSESSED AREAS.	
DISTRICT.	Total area by survey, less feudatories.	*Deduct.*		*Balance of area fully assessed.*		*Total land revenue of district (i.e., on area shown in column 2).*			Population of district (*i.e.*, of area shown in column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 9 and 10).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 5).	For total area (column 5).	For cultivated area only (column 6).
		Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns so far as required for this table are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.	Paid to Government.	Enjoyed by assignees.	Total.					
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Hissár	3,338,880	57,004	63,975	3,217,901	2,561,652	7,48,591	30,660	7,79,251	781,717	0 15 11	7,59,533	0 3 9	0 4 9
Rohtak	1,150,080	11,326	5,098	1,133,656	950,775	9,32,769	25,453	9,58,222	630,672	1 8 4	9,48,797	0 13 5	1 0 0
Gurgáon	1,269,760	26,030	182,589	1,061,141	915,686	11,72,827	36,642	12,09,469	746,208	1 9 11	11,84,677	1 1 10	1 4 8
Delhi	825,600	10,631	3,884	811,085	495,466	7,92,374	59,128	8,51,502	689,039	1 3 9	8,36,604	1 0 6	1 11 0
Karnál	2,017,920	189,147	12,052	1,816,721	1,054,079	8,16,249	2,56,498	10,72,747	883,225	1 3 5	10,14,819	0 8 11	0 15 5
Umballa	1,184,680	72,793	8,890	1,102,997	720,922	7,15,224	4,34,328	11,49,552	815,880	1 6 7	10,95,180	0 15 11	1 8 4
Simla	64,600	1,322	43,295	19,983	9,646	15,943	1,533	17,476	40,351	0 6 11	15,943	0 12 9	1 10 5
Kángra	6,385,920	48,261	5,540,600	797,059	514,904	7,19,452	2,07,688	9,27,140	768,124	1 3 4	8,92,960	1 1 11	1 11 9
Hoshiárpur	1,436,160	6,928	5,737	1,423,495	699,605	13,22,495	1,07,063	14,29,558	989,782	1 7 1	14,20,894	1 0 0	2 0 6
Jullundur	915,650	2,654	45,363	867,633	696,465	13,83,334	1,04,404	14,87,738	917,587	1 9 11	14,82,581	1 11 4	2 2 1
Ludhiána	931,390	20,823	40,837	869,730	704,563	9,25,686	1,85,287	11,10,972	673,097	1 10 5	10,86,154	1 4 0	1 8 8
Ferozepore	2,753,280	173,436	556,455	2,023,389	1,290,390	9,06,065	2,11,895	11,17,960	958,072	1 2 8	10,37,418	0 8 2	0 12 10
Montgomery	3,052,907	65,858	1,580,148	1,406,901	607,943	3,99,427	24,125	4,23,552	463,586	0 14 7	4,05,140	0 4 7	0 10 8
Lahore	2,370,590	42,159	506,998	1,821,433	1,166,807	8,92,149	1,36,025	10,28,174	1,162,109	0 14 2	9,94,462	0 8 9	0 13 8
Amritsar	1,024,640	15,860	31,252	977,528	737,503	10,47,456	2,13,025	12,60,481	1,023,828	1 3 8	12,38,293	1 4 3	1 10 10
Gurdáspur	1,208,960	7,813	41,417	1,159,730	844,752	14,27,427	1,10,872	15,38,299	940,334	1 10 2	15,26,605	1 5 1	1 12 11
Siálkot	1,274,240	7,064	9,056	1,258,120	857,011	14,10,505	81,270	14,91,775	1,083,909	1 6 0	14,86,295	1 2 11	1 11 9
Gujránwála	2,046,274	27,574	658,311	1,360,389	942,795	8,76,213	1,61,878	10,38,091	*890,577	1 2 8	10,25,530	0 12 1	1 1 5
Gujrát	1,312,640	5,354	134,425	1,172,861	838,419	7,86,116	56,144	8,42,260	750,548	1 1 11	8,38,793	0 11 5	1 0 0
Shahpur	3,097,600	41,531	1,135,157	1,920,912	461,873	5,71,958	44,410	6,16,368	524,259	1 2 10	6,07,480	0 5 1	1 5 1
Jhelum	25 56,800	45,699	256,677	2,254,424	1,015,489	8,63,127	50,310	9,13,437	594,018	1 8 7	8,99,467	0 6 5	0 14 2
Ráwalpindi	3,104,000	77,824	1,400 549	1,625,627	1,120,950	9,12,747	62,319	9,75,066	930,535	1 0 9	9,57,398	0 9 5	0 13 8
Miánwáli	5,013,588	76,586	1,316,289	3,620,713	706,798	4,43,021	38,803	4,81,824	424,588	1 2 2	4,68,364	0 2 1	0 10 7
Jhang	4,257,971	380,505	1,146,141	2,731,325	1,479,931	12,52,863	17,557	12,70,420	*1,036,776	1 3 7	12,25,249	0 7 2	0 13 3
Mooltan	3,908,738	12,451	100,122	3,796,165	997,123	10,82,708	27,464	11,10,172	710,626	1 9 0	11,02,738	0 4 8	1 1 8
Muzaffargarh	2,326,342	296,443	603,047	1,426,852	449,245	6,02,038	12,437	6,14,475	405,656	1 8 3	6,11,251	0 6 10	1 5 9
Dera Gházi Khan	3,393,201	622,619	407,372	2,363,210	940,901	4,45,547	91,364	5,36,911	471,133	1 2 3	5,25,908	0 3 7	0 8 11
TOTAL	62,222,411	2,345,695	15,835,736	44,040,980	23,781,693	2,34,64,308	27,88,582	2,62,52,892	20,306,236	1 4 8	2,56,89,533	0 9 4	1 1 3

* Includes population of Chenáb Colony.

STATEMENT No. IV.

STATEMENT OF FIXED LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING SERVICE COMMUTATION AND TRIBUTE), DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1902.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF FIXED LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING SERVICE COMMUTATION AND

Division.	District.	Year ending	Demand.	Collections.	Percentage on demand of collections.	Collections during current year on account of previous years.	Total of columns 5 and 7.	BALANCE ON 30TH SEPTEMBER			PARTICULARS	
								Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Total.	RECOVER	
											Under suspension.	
											Of the year under report.	Of former years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár ...	Rabi 1902	7,26,538	1,52,347	20	953	1,53,300	5,74,191	6,52,704	12,26,895	75,274	366
	Rohtak ...	Do.	9,26,791	4,80,816	51·8	...	4,80,816	4,45,975	7,38,804	11,84,779	1,92,100	...
	Gurgáon ...	Do.	11,66,785	9,08,150	77·8	12,272	9,20,422	2,58,635	3,87,021	6,45,656	2,06,875	...
	Delhi	Do.	7,91,569	7,44,592	94	2,576	7,47,168	46,977	1,27,066	1,74,043	30,311	...
	Karnál ..	Do.	8,10,124	7,62,711	94	5,281	7,67,992	47,413	69,611	1,17,024	31,816	320
	Umballa ...	Do.	7,12,647	6,66,716	93·5	26,680	6,93,396	45,931	32,457	78,388	45,188	32,123
	Simla	Do.	15,943	15,943	100	...	15,943	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ...	Rabi 1902	7,19,452	6,01,762	83·6	320	6,02,082	1,17,690	354	1,18,044	1,16,170	354
	Hoshiárpur ...	Do.	13,25,209	13,17,697	99·4	251	13,17,948	7,512	...	7,512	1,856	...
	Jullundur ...	Do.	13,83,548	13,81,551	99·9	362	13,81,913	1,997	384	2,381	...	...
	Ludhiána ...	Do.	9,24,876	9,23,004	99·8	37	9,23,041	1,872	351	2,223	304	287
	Ferbzepore ...	Do.	8,89,535	8,42,753	94·74	31,837	8,74,690	46,782	39,829	86,611	42,182	...
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	Rabi 1902	1,74,465	1,40,735	81	6,474	1,47,209	33,730	47,304	81,034	30,415	...
	Lahore ...	Do.	8,87,046	8,21,910	92·6	3,065	8,24,975	65,136	1,46,304	2,11,440	60,804	...
	Amritsar ...	Do.	10,44,872	10,42,059	99·7	334	10,42,393	2,813	66,759	69,572	1,756	...
	Gurdáspur ...	Do.	14,19,263	13,05,856	92·01	5,127	13,10,983	1,13,407	1,15,603	2,29,010	1,09,591	...
	Siálkot ...	Do.	14,05,083	12,81,542	90	15,574	12,97,116	1,23,541	11,947	1,35,488	1,16,205	234
	Gujránwála ...	Do.	7,38,788	6,98,234	94·5	25,490	7,23,724	40,554	57,442	97,996	33,300	...
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát ...	Rabi 1902	7,87,833	7,29,766	92·6	2,893	7,32,659	58,067	1,60,444	2,18,511	49,271	...
	Shahpur ...	Do.	5,73,259	4,46,799	78	6,831	4,53,630	1,26,460	3,86,736	5,13,196	1,23,021	...
	Jhelum ...	Do.	8,68,570	5,53,251	63·7	2,788	5,56,039	3,15,319	4,40,225	7,55,544	3,09,001	...
	Ráwalpindi ...	Do.	9,12,753	8,19,606	85	11,787	8,31,393	93,147	24,461	1,17,608	92,483	...
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli ...	Rabi 1902	1,58,006	1,28,515	81·3	14,584	1,43,099	29,491	2,24,226	2,53,717	28,781	47,120
	Jhang	Do.	3,18,867	2,98,211	93·5	6,063	3,04,274	20,656	18,913	39,569	1,709	74
	Mooltan ...	Do.	2,76,655	2,64,293	96	22,609	2,86,902	12,362	11,469	23,831	...	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	Do.	3,91,443	3,84,188	98·1	590	3,84,778	7,255	7,324	14,579	...	6,749
	D. G. Khan ...	Do.	2,67,444	2,50,042	93·4	9,314	2,59,356	17,402	12,873	30,275	8,244	11,473
	Total ...	...	2,06,17,364	1,79,63,049	86·6	2,14,092	1,81,77,141	26,54,315	37,80,611	64,34,926	17,06,657	99,100

No. IV.

TRIBUTE), DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1902.

OF BALANCES (PARA. 43 OF REVISED REVENUE CIRCULAR No. 35).							REMISSIONS ON ACCOUNT OF CALAMITY OF SEASON SANCTIONED DURING THE YEAR.		TRIBUTE.		DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
ABLE.		UNDETERMINED.		IRRECOVERABLE.		Arrears struck off by orders passed on Annual Balance Statements during the year.						
Not under suspension.												
Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years.		On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Demand.	Collections.		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
3,361	...	...	...	4,95,556	6,52,338	1,46,449	4,95,381	6,52,338	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
...	...	...	...	2,53,875	7,38,804	248	2,53,875	7,38,804	...	...	Rohtak.	
591	364	...	...	51,169	3,86,657	17,021	51,051	3,86,657	...	...	Gurgáon.	
442	223	24	18	16,200	1,26,825	7,635	14,666	1,26,825	...	...	Delhi.	
527	...	...	...	15,070	69,291	28,774	14,649	69,823	...	...	Karnál.	
...	270	...	...	743	64	3,138	...	...	...	...	Umballa.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,541	42,541	Simla.	
13	...	...	...	1,507	...	485	397	...	1,00,000	1,00,000	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
1,225	...	...	...	4,431	...	6,142	...	...	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
...	26	...	...	1,997	358	3,137	...	...	1,31,000	1,31,000	Jullundur.	
567	...	...	...	1,001	64	3,281	...	20	...	...	Ludhiána.	
3,284	2,589	...	..	1,316	37,240	2,644	...	37,240	...	...	Ferozepore.	
2,760	1,068	104	342	451	45,894	30,118	...	45,867	...	...	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
2,008	155	9	...	2,315	1,46,149	17,584	...	1,45,595	...	...	Lahore.	
552	...	...	...	505	66,759	1,041	...	66,759	...	...	Amritsar.	
471	527	...	79	3,345	1,14,997	3,713	397	1,14,997	3,800	3,800	Gurdáspur.	
5,407	515	...	...	1,929	11,198	3,853	...	11,198	...	...	Siálkot.	
6,248	...	215	624	791	56,818	1,163	...	56,741	...	...	Gujránwála.	
1	69	50	82	8,745	1,60,293	2,388	5,242	1,56,907	...	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
1,090	271	...	...	2,349	3 86,465	2,360	...	2,96,319	...	...	Shahpur.	
404	...	135	171	5,779	4,40,054	2,865	2,579	...	...	...	Jhelum.	
86	...	...	...	578	24,461	16,710	294	24,461	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	
710	504	...	1,76,602	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
3,143	136	...	...	15,804	18,703	4,858	...	18,120	..	...	Jhang.	
2,715	7	62	...	9,585	11,462	2,84,464	..	...	...	...	Mooltan.	
1,265	...	5,092	...	898	575	438	...	...	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
8,244	271	40	185	874	944	8,083	...	...	...	...	D. G. Khan.	
45,114	6,995	5,731	1,78,103	8,96,813	34,96,413	5,93,592	8,38,531	29,98,171	2,77,341	2,77,341	Total.	

STATEMENT No. V.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF LAND REVENUE HELD UNDER SUSPENSION AT THE COMMENCEMENT AND THE CLOSE OF THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR 1902-03.

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspensions remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hissar ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	1,53,859	...	1,53,859	273	1,53,586	...	Hissar.
	1899-1900	4,58,669	...	4,58,669	93	4,58,318	258	
	1900-01	40,434	...	40,434	...	40,434	...	
	1901-02	...	5,78,201	5,78,201	7,546	4,95,381	75,274	
	Total ...	6,52,962	5,78,201	12,31,163	7,912	11,47,719	75,532	
Rohtak ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	2,54,501	...	2,54,501	...	2,54,501	...	Rohtak.
	1899-1900	4,79,263	...	4,79,263	...	4,79,263	...	
	1900-01	5,040	...	5,040	...	5,040	...	
	1901-02	...	4,45,977	4,45,977	2	2,53,875	1,92,100	
	Total ...	7,38,804	4,45,977	11,84,781	2	9,92,679	1,92,100	
Gurgaon ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	54,410	...	54,410	1,382	53,028	...	Gurgaon.
	1899-1900	3,27,071	...	3,27,071	10,607	3,16,464	...	
	1900-01	12,832	...	12,832	...	12,832	...	
	1901-02	...	2,57,940	2,57,940	14	51,051	2,06,875	
	Total ...	3,94,313	2,57,940	6,52,253	12,003	4,33,375	2,06,875	
Delhi ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	43,720	...	43,720	1,313	42,407	...	Delhi.
	1899-1900	81,190	...	81,190	994	80,196	...	
	1900-01	4,223	...	4,223	...	4,223	...	
	1901-02	...	46,752	46,752	1,775	14,666	30,311	
	Total ...	1,29,133	46,752	1,75,885	4,082	1,41,492	30,311	
Karnal ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	12,834	...	12,834	208	12,626	...	Karnal.
	1899-1900	59,404	...	59,404	4,824	54,580	...	
	1900-01	2,114	...	2,114	29	2,085	...	
	1901-02	...	50,013	50,013	3,976	14,607	31,430	
	Total ...	74,352	50,013	1,24,365	9,037	83,898	31,430	
Umballa ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	423	...	423	127	296	...	Umballa.
	1899-1900	56,178	...	56,178	26,228	29,950	...	
	1900-01	2,225	...	2,225	312	1,913	...	
	1901-02	...	45,545	45,545	328	29	45,188	
		58,826	45,545	1,04,371	26,995	32,188	45,188	
Kangra ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kangra.
	1899-1900	654	...	654	300	...	354	
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	...	1,16,170	1,16,170	...	...	1,16,170	
	Total ...	654	1,16,170	1,16,824	300	...	1,16,524	
Hoshiarpur ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hoshiarpur.
	1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	...	2,014	2,014	158	...	1,856	
	Total ...	...	2,014	2,014	158	...	1,856	

STATEMENT No. V—*continued.*

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspensions remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jullundur ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	309	...	309	62	247	...	Jullundur.
	1899-1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	309	...	309	62	247	...	
Ludhiana ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	343	...	343	36	20	287	Ludhiana.
	1899-1900							
	1900-01							
	1901-02	...	304	304	...	...	304	
	Total ...	343	304	647	36	20	591	
Ferozepore ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	4,933	...	4,933	...	4,933	...	Ferozepore.
	1899-1900	21,568	...	21,568	410	21,158	...	
	1900-01	12,236	...	12,236	1,088	11,148	...	
	1901-02	...	44,061	44,061	1,879	..	42,182	
	Total ...	38,737	44,061	82,798	3,377	37,239	42,182	
Montgomery ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	11,378	...	11,378	31	11,347	...	Montgomery.
	1899-1900	31,434	...	31,434	52	31,382	...	
	1900-01	3,055	...	3,055	17	3,038	...	
	1901-02	...	31,508	31,508	1,093	...	30,415	
	Total ...	45,867	31,508	77,375	1,193	45,767	30,415	
Lahore	Suspensions more than three years old.	21,501	...	21,501	134	21,367	...	Lahore.
	1899-1900	1,17,600	...	1,17,600	678	1,16,922	...	
	1900-01	7,356	...	7,356	...	7,356	...	
	1901-02	...	62,809	62,809	2,005	...	60,804	
	Total ...	1,46,457	62,809	2,09,266	2,817	1,45,645	60,804	
Amritsar ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	1,631	...	1,631	...	1,631	...	Amritsar.
	1899-1900	40,472	...	40,472	...	40,472	...	
	1900-01	24,656	...	24,656	...	24,656	...	
	1901-02	...	1,756	1,756	...	...	1,756	
	Total ...	66,759	1,756	68,515	...	66,759	1,756	
Gurdaspur ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	8,681	...	8,681	131	8,550	...	Gurdaspur.
	1899-1900	1,08,137	...	1,08,137	3,496	1,04,641	...	
	1900-01	1,527	...	1,527	59	1,468	...	
	1901-02	...	1,09,934	1,09,934	343	...	1,09,591	
	Total ...	1,18,345	1,09,934	2,28,279	4,029	1,14,659	1,09,591	
Sialkot ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	..	...	...	...	Sialkot.
	1899-1900	24,486	...	24,486	13,588	10,898	...	
	1900-01	480	...	480	180	300	...	
	1901-02	...	1,17,455	1,17,455	1,250	...	1,16,205	
	Total ...	24,966	1,17,455	1,42,421	15,018	11,198	1,16,205	

STATEMENT No. V—*concluded.*

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspensions remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	District.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Gujranwala ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	64,853	...	64,853	8,112	56,741	...	Gujranwala.
	1899-1900							
	1900-01							
	1901-02	...	33,679	33,679	379	...	33,300	
	Total ...	64,853	33,679	98,532	8,491	56,741	33,300	
Gujrat	Suspensions more than three years old.	19,612	...	19,612	...	19,612	...	Gujrat.
	1899-1900	1,39,069	...	1,39,069	2,456	1,36,613	...	
	1900-01	682	...	682	...	682	...	
	1901-02	...	49,271	49,271	...	...	49,271	
	Total ...	1,59,363	49,271	2,08,634	2,456	1,56,907	49,271	
Shahpur ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	60,762	...	60,762	224	60,538	...	Shahpur.
	1899-1900	1,84,946	...	1,84,946	1,766	183,180	...	
	1900-01	51,997	...	51,997	3	51,994	...	
	1901-02	...	1,23,091	1,23,091	70	...	1,23,021	
	Total ...	2,97,705	1,23,091	4,20,796	2,063	2,95,712	1,23,021	
Jhelum	Suspensions more than three years old.	4,18,958	...	4,18,958	1,308	4,39,832	...	Jhelum.
	1899-1900							
	1900-01	22,182	...	22,182				
	1901-02	...	3,10,211	3,10,211	1,210	...	3,09,001	
	Total ...	4,41,140	3,10,211	7,51,351	2,518	4,39,832	3,09,001	
Rawalpindi ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	1,629	...	1,629	33,592	24,461	...	Rawalpindi.
	1899-1900	12,436	...	12,436				
	1900-01	43,988	...	43,988				
	1901-02	...	92,483	92,483	...	...	92,483	
	Total ...	58,053	92,483	1,50,536	33,592	24,461	92,483	
Mianwali ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	1,76,602	...	1,76,602	...	...	1,76,602	Mianwali.
	1899-1900	31,501	...	31,501	4,175	...	27,326	
	1900-01	19,733	...	19,733	...	...	19,733	
	1901-02	...	28,781	28,781	...	...	28,781	
	Total ...	2,27,836	28,781	2,56,617	4,175	...	2,52,442	
Jhang	Suspensions more than three years old.	15,197	...	15,197	763	18,105	...	Jhang.
	1899-1900							
	1900-01	3,671	...	3,671				
	1901-02	..	2,179	2,179	470	...	1,709	
	Total ...	18,868	2,179	21,047	1,233	18,105	1,709	
Muzaffargarh ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	2,854	...	2,854	...	...	2,854	Muzaffargarh.
	1899-1900	1,797	...	1,797	...	...	1,797	
	1900-01	2,098	...	2,098	...	...	2,098	
	1901-02	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	6,749	...	6,749	...	...	6,749	
D. G. Khan ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	1,885	...	1,885	77	920	888	D. G. Khan.
	1899-1900	8,962	...	8,962	1,847	...	7,115	
	1900-01	3,905	...	3,905	435	...	3,470	
	1901-02	...	8,895	8,895	651	...	8,244	
	Total ...	14,752	8,895	23,647	3,010	920	19,717	
	Grand Total ...	37,80,146	25,59,029	63,39,175	1,42,412	42,47,710	19,49,053	

STATEMENT No. VI.

STATEMENT SHOWING ALTERATIONS IN THE FIXED LAND REVENUE DEMAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1902.

STATEMENT No. VI.

STATEMENT SHOWING ALTERATIONS IN THE FIXED LAND REVENUE DEMAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1902.

Division.	District.	Demand of the previous year.	Increase.										Decrease.										Demand of the year under report.	District.	Division.
			By lapses and resumption of revenue free lands.	By revision of assessment from Regular Settlements or otherwise.	By alluvion.	By land released from occupation by Government.	By Territorial Transfer. From districts of Punjab.	By Territorial Transfer. From Foreign States or other Provinces.	By assessment of wastes, formation of new estates, new leases of wells, &c.	By progressive jamás.	Miscellaneous.	Total increase.	By grant of land revenue free.	Deduction owing to Settlement operations.	Other reductions owing to reductions of assessment, calamities of season, deterioration of estates, farms, &c.	By diluvion.	By land being occupied by Government.	By Territorial Transfer. To districts of Punjab.	By Territorial Transfer. To Foreign States or other Provinces.	By redemption of land revenue.	Miscellaneous.	Total decrease.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár ...	7,26,512	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	32	54	7,26,538	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak ...	9,26,910	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	124	...	...	...	14	138	9,26,791	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon ...	11,66,962	29	1,878	186	3	...	...	...	...	...	2,096	...	...	1,790	153	330	...	...	...	...	2,273	11,66,785	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	7,92,607	72	...	135	...	...	...	...	...	19	226	...	...	1,237	...	27	...	...	...	...	1,264	7,91,569	Delhi.	
	Karnál ...	8,08,202	1,030	...	1,276	...	...	...	...	55	6	2,367	...	...	...	217	86	...	...	...	142	445	8,10,124	Karnál.	
	Umballa ...	7,11,720	1,344	...	972	20	...	...	...	65	8	2,409	...	...	...	921	1	...	...	...	560	1,482	7,12,647	Umballa.	
	Simla	15,943	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,943	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ...	7,17,223	1,039	...	1,677	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,716	...	...	...	479	...	...	...	...	8	487	7,19,452	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	13,27,750	178	...	31	...	...	...	...	6	...	215	...	5	...	2,751	...	...	...	...	...	2,756	13,25,209	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	13,83,310	66	...	2,900	...	...	...	...	409	...	3,375	...	...	...	3,137	...	...	...	...	...	3,137	13,83,548	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána ...	9,26,132	199	...	1,409	...	...	...	...	32	...	1,640	...	...	...	2,218	676	...	...	...	2	2,896	9,24,876	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	8,88,375	690	...	1,998	7	...	...	...	583	...	3,278	5	...	...	2,103	10	...	...	...	...	2,118	8,89,535	Ferozepore.	

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STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES OF FLUCTUATING AND

Division.	District.	Fluctuating sources of Land Revenue.							Mis				
		Temporarily excluded from Fixed Land Revenue Roll.	*Permanently excluded from Fixed Land Revenue Roll.*										
		Total.	Collections from estates held under direct management.	Fluctuating assessment of canal-irrigated lands.	Fluctuating assessment of other lands.	Other items.	Total.	Total of columns 3 and 8.	Sale of Government estates which include cultivated lands.	Sale proceeds of waste lands, including nazarána.	Redemption of land revenue.	Recovery of cost of settlement from assignees.	Receipts from quarries and minor mineral products in lands not under the management of the Forest Department andreceipts from mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár	153	...	...	21,528	...	21,528	21,681	...	...	...	...	...
	Rohtak	6	...	...	5,978	...	5,978	5,984	...	...	...	11	325
	Gurgáon	59	...	...	5,186	...	5,186	5,245	...	595	...	...	1,845
	Delhi	3,950	...	...	2,923	1,587	4,510	8,460	...	...	...	...	253
	Karnál	1,279	...	...	5,832	...	5,832	7,111	...	97	...	...	519
	Umballa	1,675	...	...	...	...	...	1,675	...	...	...	...	193
	Simla	34	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	612	...	...	...	...	...	612	22	18	...	...	532
	Hoshiárpur ...	1,453	...	14,211	...	...	14,211	15,664	...	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur	2,298	...	...	...	...	...	2,298	...	...	...	...	...
	Ludhiána	1,921	...	...	...	...	...	1,921	...	...	...	...	...
	Ferozepore ...	1,956	...	43,796	15,432	1,209	60,437	62,393	...	...	...	...	...
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	27	...	1,13,973	92,339	...	2,06,312	2,06,339	...	55,036	...	18	27
	Lahore	8,300	...	38,389	5,487	...	43,876	52,176	...	59,035	...	...	...
	Amritsar	2,926	...	...	...	...	...	2,926	...	...	...	...	...
	Gurdáspur ...	9,306	...	...	3,560	...	3,560	12,866	301	...	...	...	...
	Siálkot	3,352	...	...	...	...	...	3,352	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujránwála... ...	9,372	...	79,851	6,951	54,181	1,40,983	1,50,355	...	23,651	...	...	24
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	1,772	...	...	...	...	...	1,772	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpur... ...	3,425	...	34,279	...	...	34,279	37,704	...	52,368	...	...	...
	Jhelum	2,435	...	...	1	...	1	2,436	...	155	...	1,10(	8,724
	Ráwalpindi ...	1,650	...	...	...	119	119	1,769	...	...	...	...	...
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli	14	...	...	2,81,938	...	2,81,938	2,81,952	...	261	...	...	...
	Jhang	1,131	...	9,05,713	55,611	...	9,61,324	9,62,455	...	1,81,528	...	...	...
	Mooltan	26,367	...	2,93,618	1,97,483	...	4,91,101	5,17,468	...	31,719	...	2,228	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	18,098	...	4,809	1,93,031	375	1,98,215	2,16,313	...	...	...	...	...
	Dera Gházi Khan...	128	29	95,008	70,012	123	1,65,172	1,65,300	...	3,500	...	1,168	...
	Total ...	1,03,699	29	16,23,647	9,63,292	57,594	26,44,562	27,48,261	323	4,07,963	...	4,525	12,442

No. VII.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1902.

CELLANEOUS.										BALANCES.			DISTRICT.	
Recoveries on account of canal survey and demarcations (land revenue shares).	Rents of lands leased for a single year or harvest.	Tirni.	Hakul tahsil.	Other items.	Talbána.	Total.	Total of columns 9 and 21.	Collections during current year on account of previous years.	Grand Total of columns 22 and 23.	Of the year under report.	Of previous years.	Total.		DIVISION.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	150	3,254	288	3,692	25,373	171	25,544	394	...	394	Hissár.	DELHI.
...	64	1,958	7	546	569	3,480	9,464	...	9,464	...	...	...	Rohtak.	
...	61	...	...	1,604	634	4,739	9,984	1,032	11,016	612	468	1,080	Gurgáon.	
...	...	...	197	337	859	1,646	10,106	302	10,408	1,850	67	1,917	Delhi.	
...	3,033	632	2,293	1,098	1,041	8,713	15,824	19	15,843	209	...	209	Karnál.	
...	...	...	4,457	991	1,866	7,507	9,182	104	9,286	35	5	40	Umballa.	
...	...	...	...	110	137	247	281	...	281	21	...	21	Simla.	
...	...	1,710	80	1,126	282	3,770	4,382	...	4,382	248	...	248	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
...	531	...	436	2,590	604	4,161	19,825	715	20,540	2,096	...	2,096	Hoshiárpur.	
...	821	...	308	1,519	671	3,319	5,617	318	5,935	339	...	339	Jullundur.	
...	98	...	543	1,315	488	2,444	4,365	1	4,366	291	...	291	Ludhiána.	
...	455	...	439	1,002	1,085	2,981	65,374	16,132	81,506	3,785	1,738	5,523	Ferozepore.	
...	9,185	20,048	15	2,459	1,576	88,364	2,94,703	15,959	3,10,662	17,282	1,23,153	1,40,435	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
53	784	...	824	2,912	2,129	65,737	1,17,913	1,885	1,19,798	2,070	116	2,186	Lahore.	
...	...	...	1,887	1,125	2,976	5,988	8,914	...	8,914	...	...	...	Amritsar.	
...	...	550	609	501	1,045	3,006	15,872	2,851	18,723	3,260	296	3,556	Gurdáspur.	
...	...	59	473	353	787	1,672	5,024	83	5,107	342	...	342	Siálkot.	
2,432	1,816	60	1,913	1,043	673	31,612	1,81,967	1,896	1,83,863	23,215	705	23,920	Gujránwála.	
...	...	605	61	786	1,046	2,498	4,270	686	4,956	16	...	16	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
...	...	...	18	8,632	702	61,720	99,424	19,783	1,19,207	82,559	251	82,810	Shahpur.	
...	...	1,373	99	1,142	475	13,068	15,504	165	15,669	615	...	615	Jhelum.	
...	...	331	108	1,031	387	1,857	3,626	...	3,626	1,275	...	1,275	Ráwalpindi.	
22	...	22,470	7	2,856	1,910	27,526	3,09,478	16,595	3,26,073	4,634	3,917	8,551	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
26,775	57,906	22,548	14	16,685	2,435	3,07,891	12,70,346	26,337	12,96,683	33,309	15,763	49,072	Jhang.	
...	2,892	16,938	30	815	3,280	57,902	5,75,370	70,779	6,46,149	25,706	3,811	29,517	Mooltan.	
...	...	14,334	14	4,358	1,256	19,962	2,36,275	968	2,37,243	1,062	353	1,415	Muzaffargarh.	
...	7,828	9,134	238	9,538	1,334	32,740	1,98,040	10,797	2,08,837	11,293	2,196	13,489	Dera Gházi Khan.	
29,282	85,474	1,12,750	15,220	69,728	30,535	7,68,242	35,16,503	1,87,578	37,04,081	2,16,518	1,52,839	3,69,357	Total.	

STATEMENT No. VIII.

STATEMENT OF ALLUVION, DILUVION AND DESTRUCTIVE INUNDATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1902.

Division.	District.	Names of rivers or streams or marshes causing variations.	Alluvion.						Diluvion.						Net increase (*plus*) or decrease (*minus*) to be added to or deducted from fixed Land Revenue Roll of 1901-02.	District.	Division.
			Area newly assessed during the year (in acres).	Revenue assessed.	Area re-assessed at enhanced rates (in acres).	Additional revenue imposed on that area.	Total of columns 5 and 7.	Net increase (khálsa) collected as fluctuating revenue.	Area removed from assessment (in acres).	Reduction of revenue.	Area re-assessed at reduced rates (in acres).	Reduction of assessment on area shown in last column.	Total of columns 11 and 13.	Net decrease (khálsa) remitted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Gurgáon	Jumna	31	21	430	351	372	358	202	112	14	15	127	118	+240	Gurgáon.	DELHI.
	Delhi	Do.	11,886	4,501	1,048	431	4,932	4,617	380	546	9	19	565	294	+4,323	Delhi.	
	Karnál	Jumna river, Western Jumna Canal, Márkanda and Umla torrents.	1,177	537	851	593	1,130	662	935	565	453	243	808	427	+235	Karnál.	
	Umballa	Sutlej and Jumna rivers, Sirsa, Márkanda, Ghaggar, Tangri and Chitang streams, and Western Jumna Canal.	1,217	996	984	561	1,557	781	1,231	1,101	301	143	1,244	523	+258	Umballa.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	Beás river, Chakki and Gaj streams.	241	412	138	212	624	363	569	634	132	207	841	499	—136	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	Beás and Sutlej rivers, Cho and Swán streams.	2,108	3,338	1,306	824	4,162	1,240	5,071	6,838	707	640	7,478	4,436	—3,196	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	Sutlej river and Cho ...	5,084	1,123	2,448	1,115	2,238	1,249	10,151	1,619	2,381	1,354	2,973	1,904	—655	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	Sutlej	2,754	706	5,815	1,939	2,645	1,706	2,867	1,898	57	37	1,935	996	+710	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	Do.	366	182	6,974	2,816	2,998	731	874	389	6,080	3,382	3,771	1,291	—560	Ferozepore.	

LAHORE.	Montgomery	Rávi and Sutlej rivers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	197	30	8	10	40	40	−40	Montgomery.	LAHORE.	
	Lahore	Rávi, Sutlej and Beás rivers.	8,874	1,816	11,516	5,544	7,360	4,144	7,987	3,710	2,680	1,455	5,165	2,162	+1,982	Lahore.		
	Amritsar	Beás and Rávi rivers ...	1,371	1,095	999	750	1,845	1,046	876	1,043	28	11	1,054	463	+583	Amritsar.		
	Gurdáspur	Do. and other torrents	2,630	3,533	1,265	1,130	4,663	4,530	2,051	3,615	...	...	3,615	3,434	+1,096	Gurdáspur.		
	Siálkot	Deg, Rávi, Basanter, Aik and Chenáb.	1,665	830	1,401	879	1,709	1,664	2,116	1,847	226	111	1,958	1,929	−265	Siálkot.		
	Gujránwála	Chenáb	804	385	2,475	757	1,142	1,128	642	525	775	300	825	818	+320	Gujránwála.		
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	Chenáb, Jhelum and hill torrents.	3,658	1,584	2,832	1,930	3,514	1,323	4,136	3,446	1,443	707	4,153	2,163	−840	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.	
	Shahpur	Chenáb, Jhelum and salt range lakes.	2,745	1,653	2,706	1,608	3,261	1,150	2,928	2,620	1,820	1,840	4,460	2,349	−1,199	Shahpur.		
	Jhelum	Jhelum, Kahán and Boona	5,164	2,677	1,441	788	3,465	1,631	5,159	3,911	461	161	4,072	2,189	−558	Jhelum.		
	Ráwalpindi	Sil and Soán streams ...	513	115	1,201	423	538	538	213	89	523	195	284	284	+254	Ráwalpindi.		
MOOLTAN.	Jhang	Chenáb and Jhelum ...	1,859	1,284	1,951	1,112	2,396	1,081	5,396	3,618	...	...	3,618	2,309	−1,228	Jhang.	MOOLTAN.	
	Muzaffargarh	Chenáb	542	243	...	...	243	161	319	566	...	...	566	395	−234	Muzaffargarh.		
	D. G. Khan	Sangar hill torrents ...	...	...	51	36	36	35	1	1	...	...	1	1	+34	D. G. Khan.		
		GRAND TOTAL ...	54,689	27,031	47,832	23,799	50,830	30,148	54,301	38,723	18,098	10,830	49,553	29,024	+1,124	GRAND TOTAL.		

STATEMENT No. IX.

STATEMENT OF LAND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1902.

Division.	District.	Total land revenue assessable and assessed.	Total area and revenue assigned.				Percentage of column 7 on column 3.	Distribution of area and jama shown in columns 4 and 7.										District.	Division.
			Area.	Jama.				*In perpetuity.*		*For life or lives.*		*At pleasure of Government.*		*For term of settlement.*		*Pending orders of Government.*			
				Assigned for maintenance of public servants.	Assigned for other purposes.	Total of columns 5 and 6.		Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár	7,79,251	64,815	9,275	19,282	28,557	3·7	51,119	15,274	13,622	3,992	74	9,291	...	...	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	9,58,222	9,011	16,505	8,979	25,484	2·7	5,925	5,301	2,578	3,147	508	17,036	...	...	...	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	12,09,469	15,445	19,902	15,269	35,171	2·9	14,832	14,214	137	532	476	20,425	...	...	...	...	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	8,51,502	29,648	14,162	42,791	56,953	6·7	28,156	40,446	1,041	1,819	243	14,429	208	259	...	...	Delhi.	
	Karnál	10,72,747	455,867	12,116	2,73,979	2,86,095	26·7	449,329	2,67,100	1,638	1,009	3,578	16,427	1,322	1,559	...	...	Karnál.	
	Umballa	11,49,552	543,288	...	4,94,264	4,94,264	43·0	537,901	4,87,746	2,309	2,656	395	713	2,683	3,149	...	...	Umballa.	
	Simla	17,476	1,790	...	1,533	1,533	8·8	1,785	1,529	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	9,27,140	336,920	9,052	1,98,636	2,07,688	22·4	286,534	1,56,583	11,114	18,795	38,285	31,520	987	790	...	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	14,29,558	32,285	22,644	85,023	1,07,667	7·1	21,862	71,296	5,197	10,353	3,987	24,330	1,239	1,688	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	14,87,738	93,539	22,633	83,617	1,06,250	7·	80,638	73,296	12,901	13,804	...	18,722	...	428	...	...	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	11,10,972	176,246	12,639	1,91,274	2,03,913	18·3	163,855	1,79,635	6,549	4,063	2,694	15,343	3,148	4,872	...	...	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	11,17,960	511,001	14,547	1,93,588	2,08,135	18·6	486,802	1,78,229	22,619	13,891	...	14,547	1,530	1,468	...	...	Ferozepore.	

LAHORE.	Montgomery	4,23,552	56,541	5,713	17,152	22,865	5·4	46,654	13,787	9,378	3,275	502	5,800	7	3	...	...	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	10,28,174	235,807	16,547	1,15,690	1,32,237	12·9	190,034	91,226	41,255	25,628	3,721	14,788	797	595	...	...	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	12,60,481	137,981	21,957	1,90,261	2,12,218	16·8	127,186	1,60,127	7,676	16,651	672	28,416	2,497	7,024	...	...	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	15,38,299	60,258	26,711	83,513	1,10,224	7·2	38,400	52,831	14,474	20,330	5,731	34,768	1,653	2,295	...	...	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	14,91,775	47,025	31,473	55,118	86,591	5·9	32,041	37,421	14,860	17,506	99	31,599	25	65	...	...	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	10,38,091	300,844	15,541	1,42,258	1,57,799	15·2	283,272	1,24,037	17,101	17,473	219	15,883	25	406	...	...	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	8,42,260	62,950	15,831	40,840	56,671	6·7	55,204	30,060	3,753	4,876	3,293	20,631	760	1,104	...	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	6,16,368	142,775	8,509	34,591	43,100	7·0	92,908	28,631	49,507	5,384	354	9,081	6	4	...	...	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	9,13,437	42,998	21,302	27,307	48,60	5·3	35,270	19,289	4,162	4,426	3,539	24,854	27	40	...	...	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	9,75,066	422,797	12,809	48,506	61,315	6·3	332,334	32,816	86,798	23,867	1,592	981	2,073	3,651	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli	4,81,824	116,373	12,731	26,072	38,803	8·1	106,871	20,890	8,881	4,759	581	8,160	40	4,994	...	...	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
	Jhang	12,70,420	28,337	7,558	9,999	17,557	1·4	23,778	4,247	3,049	3,412	1,364	2,227	146	7,671	...	..	Jhang.	
	Mooltan	11,10,172	31,733	15,393	25,016	40,409	3·6	22,749	15,747	8,081	9,059	232	113	...	15,393	671	97	Mooltan.	
	Muzaffargarh	6,14,475	3,382	9,213	3,224	12,437	2·0	3,303	3,182	27	10	40	9,231	12	14	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Gházi Khan	5,86,911	903,228	8,551	78,970	87,521	16·3	114,999	8,436	12,779	7,556	392	38,017	775,058	33,512	...	...	Dera Gházi Khan.	
	Total ...	2,62,52,892	4,862,884	3,83,314	25,06,752	28,90,066	11·0	3,633,691	21,33,376	361,486	2,38,273	72,571	4,27,332	794,465	90,988	671	97	Total.	

STATEMENT No. X.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXTENT TO WHICH COERCIVE PROCESSES WERE NECESSARY FOR THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1902.

Division.	District.	Number of cases of collection processes.							District.	Division.
		By writ of demand.	By arrest or detention.	By imprisonment.	By sale of moveables.	By direct management, farm or transfer.	By sale of immoveables.	Total number of processes.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DELHI.	Hissár	362	103	...	2	...	...	467	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	498	185	1	12	...	...	696	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	483	349	...	340	9	...	1,181	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	467	579	...	4	...	...	1,050	Delhi.	
	Karnál	819	126	2	240	...	...	1,187	Karnál.	
	Umballa	1,635	604	...	2	...	...	2,241	Umballa.	
JULLUNDUR.	Káugra	326	3	...	58	...	...	387	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	491	70	...	118	...	...	679	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	667	105	...	2	...	...	774	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	82	...	...	...	...	...	82	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	689	375	...	123	...	...	1,187	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery	841	541	...	348	...	...	1,730	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	701	1,560	1	546	...	...	2,808	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	2,202	1,763	...	230	1	1	4,197	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	939	537	...	96	...	...	1,572	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	697	364	...	...	...	...	1,061	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	367	206	...	2	...	...	575	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	828	166	...	18	...	...	1,012	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	363	559	...	6	...	...	928	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	650	111	...	...	...	...	761	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	344	189	...	...	...	...	533	Ráwalpindi.	
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli	2,086	1,017	1	183	...	...	3,287	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
	Jhang	821	823	8	66	...	...	1,718	Jhang.	
	Mooltan	1,180	3,069	...	731	...	...	4,980	Mooltan.	
	Muzaffargarh	1,210	763	...	39	...	...	2,012	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	1,756	627	...	116	...	...	2,499	Dera Gházi Khan.	
	Total ...	21,504	14,794	13	3,282	10	1	39,604	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XI.

ENHANCEMENT OF OR REDUCTION OF CASH RENTS OF TENANTS WITH A RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1902.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Number of decided suits under Section 24 of Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.					
Division.	District.	In which enhancement of rent was asked for.	In which enhancement of rent was granted.	In which reduction of rent was asked for.	In which reduction of rent was granted.	District.	Division.
DELHI.	Hissár	9	9	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	37	23	...	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	53	50	3	3	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	11	11	...	...	Delhi.	
	Karnál	2	1	...	...	Karnál.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	6	5	...	...	Káugra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	25	18	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	72	72	1	...	Jullundur.	
	Ferozepore	1	1	...	...	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Amritsar	26	19	...	...	Amritsar.	LAHORE.
	Gurdáspur	38	31	2	...	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	19	9	...	...	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	1	1	...	...	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	1	1	...	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Jhelum	159	118	...	...	Jhelum	
	Ráwalpindi	...	...	2	2	Ráwalpindi.	
	Total ...	460	369	8	5	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XII.

STATEMENT SHOWING EJECTMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE TENANCY ACT, AND PROCEEDINGS FOR THE ENHANCEMENT OR REDUCTION OF CASH RENTS OF TENANTS WITH A RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY, DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1902.

Division.	District.	Tenants with rights of occupancy.					Tenants without rights of occupancy.						District.	Division.
		Number of decrees for ejectment under Section 39.	Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (a).	Number of notices served under Section 44 (1).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 44 (2).	*Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.* Number of cases.	*Number of decrees for ejectment.* Under Sections 40 and 45 (6).	Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (b).	Number of notices issued under Section 45 (i).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 45 (5).	*Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.* Number of cases.	Number of suits to contest inability to ejectment decided in tenant's favour.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DELHI.	Hissár	...	28	53	17	6	87	1,283	2,977	781	759	67	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	...	...	...	...	...	7	579	735	330	333	18	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon ...	...	..	...	...	...	94	928	1,297	629	618	22	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	...	19	19	3	3	6	569	561	306	306	54	Delhi.	
	Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	14	257	257	153	106	15	Karnál.	
	Umballa ...	...	...	2	2	2	52	267	217	161	215	...	Umballa.	
	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	...	9	16	2	2	62	206	350	97	90	16	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	...	10	16	3	...	52	787	2,379	479	452	77	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	...	...	...	...	...	47	537	1,119	355	295	40	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána ...	...	1	4	...	...	7	230	417	146	147	18	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	...	41	80	25	14	172	570	1,263	546	450	118	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	28	1	...	...	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	...	2	8	...	...	71	582	1,064	249	212	32	Lahore.	
	Amritsar ...	...	5	5	...	...	38	805	1,490	381	372	44	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur ...	...	...	...	1	...	75	648	1,504	178	686	68	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	92	906	2,412	521	356	52	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	123	635	885	168	199	171	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	2	2	2	1	1	93	1,046	2,120	680	707	53	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	76	158	398	179	66	41	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	66	568	978	399	410	48	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi ...	...	7	7	2	1	...	760	990	204	168	44	Ráwalpindi.	
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli ...	...	2	4	...	...	41	395	1,154	247	178	89	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
	Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	110	1	1	...	Jhang.	
	Mooltan ...	2	3	5	...	...	18	345	527	104	38	...	Mooltan.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	79	244	48	29	...	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Gházi Khan	...	...	...	...	...	9	235	560	176	11	13	Dera Gházi Khan.	
	Total ...	4	129	221	56	29	1,302	13,483	26,042	7,519	7,204	1,100	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT (XIX OF 1883) DURING THE YEAR 1901-02.

STATEMENT No. XIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT (XIX OF 1883) DURING THE YEAR 1901-02.

Division.	District.	PRINCIPAL.										INTEREST.								District.	Division
		Demand.			Demand due, collections, remissions, suspensions and balance during the year.					Amount falling due in subsequent years.	Amount collected in advance on account of instalments not yet due.	Total of columns 9, 10 and 11, less column 12.	Demand due, collections, remissions, suspensions and balance during the year.									
													Demand.								
		Balance outstanding on 1st October (equal to column 13 of previous year's statement).	Amount advanced during the year.	Total.	Amount falling due during the year out of column 5.	Amount recovered out of column 6.	Amount remitted out of column 6.	Amount suspended out of column 6.	Balance recoverable out of column 6, exclusive of column 9.				Balance of previous years shown in column 19 of previous year's statement.	Amount due during the year.	Total.	Amount collected out of column 16.	Amount remitted out of column 16.	Amount suspended out of column 16.	Balance recoverable out of column 16, exclusive of column 19.	Amount collected in advance on account of instalments not yet due.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár	44,346	26,368	70,714	28,276	570	25	27,681	...	42,438	1,100	69,019	248	5,683	5,931	196	7	4,934	794	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	10,809	24,765	35,574	1,871	1,673	...	198	...	33,703	1,800	32,101	...	634	634	562	...	72	...	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	73,150	36,111	1,09,261	11,520	9,502	...	...	2,018	97,741	...	99,759	320	4,919	5,239	4,534	...	...	705	...	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	12,957	51,600	64,557	4943	3,936	...	...	107	60,514	781	59,840	99	862	961	920	...	...	41	...	Delhi.	
	Karnál	9,603	4,280	13,883	1,994	973	...	...	1,021	11,889	300	12,610	5	409	414	347	...	...	67	12	Karnál.	
	Umballa	3,418	700	4,118	368	368	...	...	...	3,750	...	3,750	26	204	230	230	...	...	...	...	Umballa.	
	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	6,162	...	6,162	1,214	1,044	...	...	170	4,948	...	5,118	42	484	526	431	...	...	95	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	4,729	1,550	6,279	1,232	1,232	...	...	...	5,047	...	5,047	...	313	313	313	...	...	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	85,530	13,625	99,155	20,018	20,016	...	...	2	79,137	400	78,739	4	5,595	5,599	5,590	...	...	9	19	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána ...	9,651	605	10,256	1,551	1,499	52	...	...	8,705	29	8,676	13	764	777	769	8	...	...	4	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	35,154	140	35,294	13,294	7,517	...	...	5,777	22,000	357	27,420	2,335	2,485	4,820	2,648	...	...	2,172	87	Ferozepore.	

| | | |

STATEMENT No. XIII A.

SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT (XII OF 1884) DURING THE YEAR 1901-02.

Division.	District.	PRINCIPAL.										INTEREST.								District.	Division.
		Demand.			Demand due, collections, remissions, suspensions and balance during the year.					Amount falling due in subsequent years.	Amount collected in advance on account of instalments not yet due.	Total of columns 9, 10 and 11, less column 12.	Demand due, collections, remissions, suspensions and balance during the year.							Amount collected in advance on account of instalments not yet due.		
		Balance outstanding on 1st October (equal to column 13 of previous year's statement).	Amount advanced during the year.	Total.	Amount falling due during the year out of column 5.	Amount recovered out of column 6.	Amount remitted out of column 6.	Amount suspended out of column 6.	Balance recoverable out of column 6, exclusive of column 9.				Demand.			Amount collected out of column 16.	Amount remitted out of column 16.	Amount suspended out of column 16.	Balance recoverable out of column 16, exclusive of column 19.			
													Balance of previous years shown in column 19 of previous year's statement.	Amount due during the year.	Total.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár	6,65,906	3,81,692	12,47,598	6,22,125	9,123	1,60,803	4,52,199	...	6,25,473	379	10,77,293	5	35,067	35,072	160	14,542	18,353	2,017	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	1,04,477	1,12,847	2,17,324	77,048	17,900	41,617	17,307	224	1,40,276	135	1,57,672	...	838	838	1	401	436	...	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	1,38,149	28,180	1,66,329	83,112	41,374	...	...	41,738	83,217	9	1,24,946	347	1,273	1,620	442	...	...	1,178	...	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	17,223	400	17,623	17,248	14,523	...	...	2,725	375	...	3,100	392	1,133	1,525	1,222	...	...	303	...	Delhi.	
	Karnál	1,58,742	810	1,59,552	79,126	12,054	...	...	67,072	80,426	184	1,47,314	46	609	655	641	...	...	14	5	Karnál.	
	Umballa	14,660	...	14,660	14,660	12,908	5	1,661	86	...	...	1,747	131	1,157	1,288	1,131	1	146	10	...	Umballa.	
	Simla	7	...	7	6	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	175	...	175	5	5	...	...	...	170	...	170	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána ...	4,677	40	4,917	4,694	2,541	...	2,125	28	223	...	2,376	...	287	287	177	...	108	2	...	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	48,792	240	49,032	47,270	19,318	20	...	27,932	1,762	10	29,684	236	1,045	1,281	666	2	...	613	1	Ferozepore.	

LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	...	3,235	1,655	4,890	4,890	3,164	...	971	755	...	...	1,726	63	30	93	57	...	19	17	...	Montgomery.
	Lahore ...	...	1,35,794	6,904	1,42,698	1,24,528	35,619	...	54,686	34,223	18,170	69	1,07,010	3,557	6,307	9,864	3,241	...	4,358	2,265	5	Lahore.
	Amritsar	...	3,697	540	4,237	2,691	2,537	...	...	154	1,546	...	1,700	2	203	205	196	9	...	...	...	Amritsar.
	Gurdáspur	...	410	4,810	5,220	503	204	...	...	299	4,717	...	5,016	35	3	38	16	...	...	22	...	Gurdáspur.
	Siálkot ...	...	29,751	15,715	45,466	33,916	15,615	...	...	18,301	11,550	...	29,851	24	312	336	216	...	...	120	...	Siálkot.
	Gujránwála	...	9,078	130	9,208	7,836	5,832	...	...	2,004	1,372	4	3,372	150	466	616	513	...	...	103	...	Gujránwála.
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát ...	...	64,359	453	64,812	51,083	19,925	...	...	31,158	13,729	...	44,887	3,484	...	3,484	802	...	...	2,682	...	Gujrát.
	Shahpur ...	...	72,840	60	72,900	72,840	33,429	...	5,145	34,266	66	...	39,471	2,342	1,635	3,977	1,426	...	277	2,274	...	Shahpur.
	Jhelum ...	...	1,05,983	3,560	1,09,543	1,05,983	5,931	...	1,00,044	8	3,560	...	1,03,612	971	51	1,022	81	...	940	1	...	Jhelum.
	Ráwalpindi	...	24,388	5,940	30,328	24,388	24,201	...	...	187	5,940	...	6,127	3	261	264	264	...	...	...	...	Ráwalpindi.
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli ...	...	25,721	20,745	46,466	20,144	17,474	...	981	1,689	26,322	...	28,992	182	1,235	1,417	1,237	...	67	113	...	Miánwáli.
	Jhang ...	...	1,067	390	1,457	964	964	...	...	...	493	...	493	11	72	83	83	...	...	...	...	Jhang.
	Mooltan ...	...	4,076	5,540	9,616	3,499	3,155	...	...	344	6,117	...	6,461	31	182	213	193	...	...	20	...	Mooltan.
	Muzaffargarh	...	23,359	11,732	35,091	17,017	16,304	...	...	713	18,074	95	18,692	35	942	977	944	...	...	33	17	Muzaffargarh.
	D. G. Khan	...	9,253	8,944	18,197	11,100	8,501	...	...	2,599	7,097	12	9,684	99	440	539	421	...	...	118	...	D. G. Khan.
	Total	...	18,66,019	6,11,327	24,77,346	14,26,676	3,22,607	2,02,445	6,35,119	2,66,505	10,50,670	897	19,51,397	12,146	53,549	65,695	14,131	14,955	24,704	11,905	28	Total.

STATEMENT No. XIV.

STATEMENT OF PROTECTIVE PATTAS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1902.

Division.	District.	Number of pattás granted in the previous five years.	Number of pattás granted during the year.	Number of irrigation works constructed during the year.						District.	Division.
				New wells.		*Old wells repaired.*		*Dams, reservoirs and cuts from rivers and jhíls.*			
				At private expense.	From takávi advances.	At private expense.	From takávi advances.	At private expense.	From takávi advances.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DELHI.	Hissár	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	..	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	...	...	37	13	32	...	...	...	Gurgáon.	
	Umballa	...	...	28	...	24	...	...	...	Umballa.	
JULLUNDUR.	Hoshiárpur ...	...	...	242	5	116	...	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	JULLUNDUR.
	Jullundur	...	...	385	61	56	12	...	...	Jullundur.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	821	16	10	3	3	...	...	...	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	227	23	155	21	148	...	...	1	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	1	...	136	...	18	...	...	...	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	18	2	148	6	45	...	...	...	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	...	...	419	67	18	2	...	1	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ..	...	...	91	1	121	1	...	...	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	2	1	186	7	83	...	...	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	...	...	118	5	...	...	...	...	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	1,053	...	82	37	54	3	...	...	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi ...	48	29	29	...	...	...	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli	456	148	110	2	36	...	...	...	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
	Mooltan	4,335	490	303	73	90	24	...	...	Mooltan.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	163	464	27	2	4	2	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	622	20	158	1	44	...	...	...	Dera Gházi Khan.	
	TOTAL ...	7,762	1,193	2,664	316	892	44	...	2	TOTAL.	

STATEMENT No. XV.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF OTHER GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTORS FOR 1901-02.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF OTHER

Division.	District.	Area of unclassed forests and Government waste lands under the control of the Deputy Commissioner.	Area of nazúl lands leased for agricultural purposes and consequently subject to the waste land lease rules.	Area included in columns 3 and 4 let out for cultivation.		Area of unclassed forest under the Forest Department let out for cultivation.	
				Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
DELHI	Hissár	3,284	...	91	3,193	1,724	...
	Rohtak	5,198	119	114	5,203	...	...
	Gurgáon	731	108	242	597	...	...
	Delhi	23,000	...	10	242	...	...
	Karnál	16,381	899	1,921	2,413	...	...
	Umballa	...	18	...	...	...	...
	Simla	21,437	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR ...	Kángra	2,772	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	24,584	156	127	29	...	...
	Jullundur	4,997	22	2,746	2,273	...	1,290
	Ludhiána	...	412	168	244	...	197
	Ferozepore	4,593	477	1,537	3,533	...	...
LAHORE	Montgomery	1,154,776	...	27,524	6,874	20,016	421
	Lahore	163,136	4,714	15,646	2,828	...	...
	Amritsar	1,328	76	100	108	...	2,931
	Gurdáspur	428	167	427	1	...	...
	Siálkot	4,810	220	1,611	3,219	...	...
	Gujránwála	4,496	395	153	694	...	3,720
RAWALPINDI ...	Gujrát	1,136	...	31	...	...	...
	Shahpur	53,926	1	51,891	1	2,360	1,347
	Jhelum	70,317	...	3,324	5,327	...	...
	Ráwalpindi	2,803	116	1,403	1,516	...	...
MOOLTAN ...	Miánwáli	800,201	...	808	799,393	...	...
	Jhang	88,428	...	3,405	85,023	...	...
	Mooltan	1,498,249	144	6,129	1,311	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	261,984	...	5,987	7,412	8	...
	Dera Gházi Khan	347,443	...	45,486	62,846	...	...
	Grand Total ...	4,560,438	8,044	170,881	994,280	24,008	9,906

No. XV.

GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTORS FOR 1901-02.

Area of Government land held by Government tenants under Act III of 1893, or under any colonization scheme.	Total of columns 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9.	Income for the year ending 31st September 1902.				District.	Division.
		Land revenue on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	Málikána on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	Other income.	Total income.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	5,008	355	...	1,827	2,182	Hissár.	DELHI.
...	5,317	183	137	1,917	2,237	Rohtak.	
...	839	1,792	171	...	1,963	Gurgáon.	
...	23,000	1,164	127	5,015	6,306	Delhi.	
1,643	18,923	...	3,412	1,072	4,484	Karnál.	
...	18	...	180	128	308	Umballa.	
...	21,437	...	...	74	74	Simla.	
...	2,772	...	...	2,717	2,717	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
...	24,740	531	...	1,197	1,728	Hoshiárpur.	
...	6,309	95	21	20,414	20,530	Jullundur.	
...	609	800	...	5,301	6,101	Ludhiána.	
...	5,070	845	1,158	2,209	4,212	Ferozepore.	
154,989	1,330,202	31,506	6,934	77,103	1,15,543	Montgómery.	LAHORE.
35,429	203,279	35,192	23,085	14,927	73,204	Lahore.	
...	4,335	170	632	101	903	Amritsar.	
...	595	...	...	1,262	1,262	Gurdáspur.	
...	5,030	694	...	59	753	Siálkot.	
241,673	250,284	80,991	55,541	871	1,37,403	Gujránwála.	
...	1,136	20	...	753	773	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
...	57,534	16,167	2,366	51,916	70,449	Shahpur.	
...	70,317	2,012	760	10,504	13,276	Jhelum.	
...	2,919	1,353	...	297	1,650	Ráwalpindi.	
...	800,201	620	84	22,683	23,387	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
1,733,627	1,822,055	5,20,727	3,81,815	3,10,888	12,13,430	Jhang.	
82,613	1,581,006	58,056	19,609	73,037	1 50,702	Mooltan.	
...	261,992	6,540	1,179	16,506	24,225	Muzaffargarh.	
...	347,443	9,472	5,991	34,972	50,435	Dera Gházi Khan.	
2,249,974	6,852,370	7,69,285	5,03,202	6,57,750	19,30,237	Grand Total.	

STATEMENT No. XVI.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DEMAND, COLLECTIONS, AND BALANCES ON ACCOUNT OF LOCAL RATE CESS UNDER ACTS V OF 1878 AND XX OF 1883 FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1902.

Division.	District.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.			Balances.								District.	Division.
											Recoverable.		Undetermined.		Irrecoverable.		Total.			
		On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Total.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Total.	On account of year under report.	On account of previous years.	Total.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár	1,01,405	84,970	1,86,375	40,364	338	40,702	51,915	83,769	1,35,684	34	...	9,092	863	...	...	9,126	863	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	1,18,346	79,313	1,97,659	70,738	1,102	71,840	...	25	25	20,879	889	...	...	26,729	77,297	47,608	78,186	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	1,26,023	44,219	1,70,242	98,394	1,314	99,708	5,505	42,905	48,410	22,121	...	...	...	...	...	22,124	...	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	1,00,862	15,479	1,16,341	95,328	229	95,557	...	1,198	1,198	3,540	15	...	...	1,994	14,037	5,534	14,052	Delhi.	
	Karnál	1,30,226	8,795	1,39,021	1,23,253	915	1,24,168	1,600	7,880	9,480	5,373	...	...	...	...	...	5,373	...	Karnál.	
	Umballa	1,20,574	11,556	1,32,130	1,12,387	4,680	1,17,067	...	570	570	8,097	6,306	...	...	90	...	8,187	6,306	Umballa.	
	Simla	1,630	...	1,630	1,630	...	1,630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	98,722	156	98,878	84,450	23	84,473	58	90	148	14,143	43	...	...	71	...	14,214	43	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	1,51,047	815	1,51,862	1,50,113	59	1,50,172	...	85	85	464	...	...	...	470	671	934	671	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	1,55,168	404	1,55,572	1,54,965	31	1,54,996	...	373	373	...	...	...	...	203	...	203	...	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	1,15,831	607	1,16,438	1,15,414	30	1,15,444	...	338	338	255	239	...	...	162	...	417	239	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	1,22,592	14,092	1,36,684	1,15,521	7,707	1,23,228	...	4,137	4,137	6,902	2,248	...	...	169	...	7,071	2,248	Ferozepore.	

LAHORE.	Montgomery	49,833	28,593	78,426	44,917	1,661	46,578	...	8,207	8,267	4,882	14,021	11	36	23	4,668	4,916	18,725	Montgomery.	LAHORE.			
	Lahore	1,09,653	19,790	1,29,443	1,01,798	928	1,02,726	...	1,859	1,859	7,608	16	1	1,751	246	15,236	7,855	17,003	Lahore.				
	Amritsar	1,31,396	7,824	1,39,220	1,31,051	36	1,31,087	...	7,788	7,788	266	...	...	...	79	...	345	...	Amritsar.				
	Gurdáspur	1,60,360	13,113	1,73,473	1,43,148	478	1,43,626	42	12,635	12,677	11,948	...	...	...	222	...	12,170	...	Gurdáspur.				
	Siálkot	1,55,598	2,485	1,58,083	1,42,676	904	1,43,580	...	...	...	12,721	...	...	...	201	1,581	12,922	1,581	Siálkot.				
	Gujránwála	1,25,789	16,333	1,42,072	1,19,452	4,105	1,23,557	...	83	83	6,198	6,067	7	25	82	6,053	6,287	12,145	Gujránwála.				
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	87,906	18,236	1,06,142	81,699	286	81,985	698	17,459	18,157	5,471	26	3	8	35	457	5,509	491	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.			
	Shahpur	69,799	45,073	1,14,872	53,678	1,822	55,500	292	40,920	41,212	15,899	2,331	...	...	...	...	15,829	2,331	Shahpur.				
	Jhelum	95,266	48,551	1,43,817	61,027	259	61,286	...	48,265	48,265	33,781	18	3	9	505	...	34,239	27	Jhelum.				
	Ráwalpindi	1,05,515	3,997	1,09,512	92,931	1,259	94,190	2,630	2,738	5,368	9,924	...	...	...	30	...	9,954	...	Ráwalpindi.				
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli	50,163	25,144	75,307	46,986	2,833	49,819	...	...	...	3,177	22,311	...	...	...	...	3,177	22,311	Miánwáli	MOOLTAN.			
	Jhang	2,43,446	6,781	2,50,227	2,37,701	2,165	2,39,866	1,963	2,778	4,741	3,782	1,838	...	...	...	...	3,782	1,838	Jhang.				
	Mooltan	1,17,580	34,936	1,52,516	1,15,842	4,425	1,20,267	...	30,511	30,511	735	...	1,008	...	...	...	1,738	...	Mooltan.				
	Muzaffargarh ...	63,997	863	64,860	63,700	56	63,756	...	44	44	175	703	23	...	99	60	297	763	Muzaffargarh.				
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	58,576	2,524	61,099	56,739	756	57,495	...	282	282	1,746	1,474	4	12	86	...	1,836	1,486	Dera Gházi Khan.				
	Total ...	29,67,252	5,34,649	35,01,901	26,60,902	38,401	26,99,303	64,708	3,14,939	3,79,642	2,00,004	58,545	10,147	2,704	31,496	1,20,060	2,41,647	1,81,309	Total.				

STATEMENT No. XVII.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORK DONE BY REVENUE OFFICERS (ORIGINAL CASES ONLY) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1902.

Division.	District.	Number of Revenue Officers employed.	Revenue cases (including execution of decrees).							District.	Division.
			Revenue Court cases under the Tenancy Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Tenancy Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Revenue Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Alienation Act.	Miscellaneous Revenue Officers' cases.	Total Revenue cases.	Number of cases pending.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DELHI.	Hissár	35	1,739	2,135	2,674	703	1,984	9,235	779	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	26	1,065	928	3,361	234	1,003	6,591	507	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	14	975	1,564	5,375	184	1,706	9,804	247	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	25	1,416	887	2,455	176	1,792	6,726	1,122	Delhi.	
	Karnál	14	515	170	3,246	62	2,473	6,466	433	Karnál.	
	Umballa	40	803	687	5,773	66	1,680	9,009	1,569	Umballa.	
	Simla	7	3	2	188	...	336	529	4	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	29	1,254	372	2,557	48	1,369	5,600	470	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	40	2,573	1,272	4,168	46	1,248	9,307	688	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	29	2,119	906	3,967	58	1,297	8,347	252	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	10	751	360	2,599	15	1,636	5,411	375	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	28	2,298	1,402	3,650	375	816	8,541	1,086	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery	12	241	39	3,206	28	1,592	5,076	438	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	30	1,100	828	6,098	25	4,022	12,073	1,105	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	26	1,843	1,027	5,129	14	1,008	9,021	1,180	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	23	1,798	1,597	4,931	17	472	8,815	380	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	34	2,768	1,938	2,398	11	1,369	8,484	931	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	38	1,464	862	2,296	54	734	5,410	1,284	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	25	1,517	1,733	3,179	16	1,533	7,978	542	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	26	508	368	1,939	6	602	3,423	636	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	26	1,462	1,111	3,162	124	1,322	7,181	766	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	42	1,044	816	1,695	73	1,644	5,272	1,019	Ráwalpindi.	
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli	15	833	688	4,101	16	777	6,415	372	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
	Jhang	45	563	135	5,692	10	1,304	7,704	1,564	Jhang.	
	Mooltan	23	948	643	6,053	70	2,662	10,376	1,885	Mooltán.	
	Muzaffargarh	14	615	224	4,792	26	1,972	7,629	705	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	16	556	345	5,146	11	564	6,623	202	Dera Gházi Khan.	
	TOTAL ...	692	32,741	23,040	99,830	2,468	38,967	197,046	20,541	TOTAL.	

STATEMENT No. XVIII.

SHOWING APPELLATE AND REVISIONAL WORK OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMB[illegible]

Name of Officer.	Division or Office	Revenue Judicial Appeals.										Revenue Executive Appeals.								Division or Office.	Name of Officer.
		Old cases.	New institutions.	Rejected at first hearing.	Remanded for retrial.	Decreed for appellant.	Decreed for respondent.	Total decided.	Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than three months.	Old cases.	New institutions.	Accepted.	Rejected.	Total.	Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than three months.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
T. G. Walker, Esquire	Delhi	41	77	...	4	19	46	69	...	49	46	91	232	65	191	256	...	67	31	Delhi	T. G. Walker, Esquire.
A. Anderson, Esquire, C.I.E., ; H. A. Anderson, Esquire, C.S.I.	Jullundur	17	80	27	2	19	30	78	...	19	3	205	728	134	630	764	...	169	6	Jullundur	A. Anderson, Esquire, C.I.E. ; H. A. Anderson, Esquire, C.S.I.
L. W. King, Esquire, C.S.I., ; The Hon'ble Mr. R. Clarke ; R. E. Younghusband, Esquire.	Lahore	6	84	7	...	22	47	76	5	9	1	149	1,062	297	755	1,052	76	83	2	Lahore	L. W. King, Esquire, C.S.I. ; The Hon'ble Mr. R. Clarke ; R. E. Younghusband, Esquire.
G. C. Walker, Esquire ; Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. L. Montgomery ; J. G. Silcock, Esquire.	Rawalpindi	28	103	48	1	24	49	122	...	9	2	369	906	407	775	1,182	9	84	3	Rawalpindi	G. C. Walker, Esquire ; Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. L. Montgomery ; J. G. Silcock, Esquire.
W. R. H. Merk, Esquire, C.S.I. ; Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. P. Leigh, C.I.E.	Mooltan	6	44	...	2	8	26	36	7	7	...	119	462	140	306	446	107	28	2	Mooltan	W. R. H. Merk, Esquire, C.S.I. ; Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. P. Leigh, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. Wilson, C.S.I.	Settlement Commissioner	6	8	...	...	...	14	14	...	..	...	169	219	19	234	253	3	132	92	Settlement Commissioner	The Hon'ble Mr. J. Wilson, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. C. L. Tupper, C.S.I.	Financial Commissioner. 1. Appeals	...	7	...	1	6	...	7	...	...	...	10	75	5	65	70	..	15	8	Financial Commissioner. 1. Appeals ...	The Hon'ble Mr. C. L. Tupper, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. Clarke ...	2. Revisions	52	311	263	9	15	7	294	...	69	29	42	329	20	268	283	...	88	28	2. Revisions	The Hon'ble Mr. Clarke.
	Total ...	156	714	345	19	113	219	696	12	162	81	1,154	4,013	1,087	3,219	4,306	95	669	172	Total.	

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PUNJAB LAND REVENUE REPORT FOR 1903.

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REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB

FOR THE

AGRICULTURAL YEAR,

1ST OCTOBER 1902 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1903.

Published by Authority.

Lahore:
THE "CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE" PRESS,
Sole Contractors for Printing to the Punjab Government.

1904.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Revenue), No. 39, dated the 16th March 1904.

READ—

The Report on the Revenue Administration of the Province for the agricultural year ending 30th September 1903, forwarded with the letter of the Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, No. 178, dated 29th February 1904.

REMARKS.—The Report, which was punctually submitted, deals with the year ending September 30, 1903. It is still a few pages in excess of the prescribed limit, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that this limit will be adhered to in future.

2. The conditions that prevailed during the year under report were not satisfactory. In the case of both harvests the rainfall at sowing time and towards the time of harvest was good, but long periods without rain occurred in the interval. The conditions, however, were more favourable than in the previous year, and the area sown and harvested showed a considerable increase both in kharif and rabi on the figures of that year. Owing to the break in the rains irrigation from both canals and wells was eagerly resorted to, and the area of irrigated crops largely increased.

3. The total demand of fixed land revenue was practically the same as in the previous year, being slightly over 206 lakhs, 93·8 per cent. of which was recovered as against 86·6 last year. Except in two tahsils of the Ferozepore District, the collections appear to have been made without much difficulty. The Financial Commissioner observes that in certain districts the grant of large suspensions and remissions over a long series of poor years has introduced complexity into the village accounts, which the villagers do not understand and which has led to delay in realising the revenue demand. It is desirable, as suggested, that in such cases Tahsildars should give the subject their close attention and explain matters to those concerned.

4. Suspensions of land revenue during the year amounted to a little over 12 lakhs, or less than half the amount suspended in the previous year, and two-thirds of the suspensions occurred in the Rohtak and Hissar Districts, which have had a series of disastrous years. The policy of Government in the matter of granting suspensions and remissions of land revenue has recently been under review with reference to certain recommendations made by the Famine Commission, and important alterations, the principal of which are noticed in paragraph 4 of the report, have been approved of. Revised Revenue Circular No. 31 has been recast to embody these alterations, and sanction to its issue has recently been accorded.

5. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that the system of fluctuating assessment in force in the Mooltan District is now appreciated, and that the system has also found favour elsewhere. His Honour has perused with interest Captain Lowis' remarks on the attitude of the Karnal people in the matter, and the question will no doubt receive full consideration during the coming settlement of that district.

6. Receipts under the head Miscellaneous Land Revenue have more than doubled those of the previous year, a result which is largely due to the receipts on account of the auctions of land, including rates of shop sites, in the Jhelum Colony.

7. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees that the question of the commutation of petty jagirs in the Ambala District need not be taken up for the present, and it can possibly be best considered in the course of the settlement operations that will soon be started there.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor fears from what is said in paragraph 11 of the report that there are grounds for believing that there is still in many districts indiscriminate resort to the issue of coercive processes for collection of land revenue. In the case of Mooltan the figures are somewhat startling; the absence of any explanation on the part of the Deputy Commissioner is unsatisfactory, and it is observed that an explanation will now be called for. Sir Charles Rivaz is in entire accord with the Financial Commissioner's views on this important matter, and His Honour hopes that Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners will do their best to remedy defects in this branch of the revenue administration and will exercise a more rigid control over the action of the Revenue Officers subordinate to them. The complaints from the people of Karnal about the hardship of having to pay canal dues at the same time as the land revenue are not understood, seeing that both demands are made in respect of the same harvest, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to be informed of the result of the Commissioner's enquiries in the matter.

9. Good progress continues to be made in demarcating Government waste and in laying down fixed boundaries under the Riverain Boundaries Act. The Lieutenant-Governor shares the Financial Commissioner's satisfaction with the work of No. 18 Survey Party during the year.

10. The expansion of the practice of paying land revenue by money orders is noteworthy, and the Lieutenant-Governor regrets that, for the reasons given by the Financial Commissioner, the proposal for the reduction of money order fees on such payments was found impracticable. His Honour concurs with the Financial Commissioner as to the desirability of steps being taken when land revenue is paid by money order to ensure that the village chaukidars receive their pay at the proper time.

11. Forty-one notifications under the Descent of Jagirs Act declaring a rule of integral descent were issued between the 30th September 1902 and the 1st February 1904, which is satisfactory, and, except in the Jullundur Division, the Financial Commissioner believes that there are few districts now remaining in which further action under Section 8 (1) (*a*) of the Act will be possible. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice the success that has attended Captain Lowis' negotiations with jagirdars in Karnal as regards declarations under Section 8 (1) (*b*). The attitude of the Ambala jagirdars is to be regretted, but it is hoped that the assurance that has been given to them by Government in reply to their enquiry as to what should be held to be "unfitness" for the purposes of setting aside an heir under the provisions of the Act will remove their suspicions.

12. The present position as regards the introduction of the *kharaba* rules under which it is proposed to give remissions for failed crops in the Chenab and Jhelum Canals is fully explained in paragraph 22 of the report. The question of transferring to the Irrigation Department the assessment of fluctuating land revenue and occupier's rates where both are assessed on the same crop as is the case in Mooltan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan is a difficult one and the Lieutenant-Governor will offer no opinion on it at this stage. The proposals for the enhancement of rates on the Sirhind Canal are now under consideration. It is hoped that the Minor Canals Bill which has been introduced into the Provincial Legislative Council will be passed into law in due course, and it should prove a valuable addition to the revenue enactments in force in the Province.

13. Owing to the widespread failure of crops in the Hissar District, sanction was accorded to the remission of 6½ lakhs advanced in previous years as takavi, and liberal remissions were also granted in Rohtak. Large suspensions were also granted in both districts, while fresh loans on a large scale were granted to them. The arrangements made by Mr. Lumsden for the distribution of loans in Hissar deserve commendation, and the attention of all District Officers is invited to them.

14. The satisfactory and encouraging start made by Mr. Fagan in enforcing the Punjab Land Preservation (Chôs) Act, 1900, in the Hoshiarpur District is much appreciated by Sir Charles Rivaz, and His Honour will be glad to consider the question of the appointment of a trained Forest Officer when it is referred to Government.

15. Another satisfactory feature of the year is the decrease in revenue work under each head as shown in Statement XVII appended to the report, and also the decrease in pending files in all districts except Mooltan, though in many of these districts there is still room for improvement. In the case of Mooltan the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to consider proposals for strengthening the staff so as to reduce the number of pending cases there, which is certainly excessive.

16. The report under review is a very interesting one, and the extracts from District Reports attached thereto have evidently been selected with care and discrimination. The Lieutenant-Governor is again indebted to Sir Lewis Tupper for another year's vigorous administration of the Revenue Department of the Province, and His Honour wishes to acknowledge the valuable advice and assistance which he has received from him, not only in land revenue matters, but in all other departments of work under his charge. The thanks of Government are also due to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners for the manner in which they discharged their duties during the year.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above remarks be printed and circulated with the Report; also that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*, be communicated to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, and forwarded to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, with the usual number of copies of the Report.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

Punjab Government Press, Lahore—19-8-04—402.—J. B.

No. 178.

FROM

R. HUMPHREYS, ESQUIRE,

Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab,

To

J. F. CONNOLLY, ESQUIRE,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Dated LAHORE, *the 29th February* 1904.

SIR,

I am directed to submit the Annual Report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Punjab for the agricultural year ending 30th September 1903. The office of the Financial Commissioner, Punjab, was held by Sir Lewis Tupper throughout the year, except from 29th of October 1902 to 7th November 1902, when it was held by the Hon'ble Mr. J. Wilson.

I have, &c.,

R. HUMPHREYS,

Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

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REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB

FOR THE

AGRICULTURAL YEAR, 1ST OCTOBER 1902 TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1903.

1. *General Summary of Agricultural Conditions during the year.*—This report deals with the kharíf crop of 1902 and the rabi crop of 1903. In the case of both crops the rains at sowing time were good and large areas were sown. In both cases, however, conditions did not continue favourable and long periods without rain supervened followed again towards the time of harvest by much needed showers. Except in the Multan Division and in the Hissár and Rohtak Districts of the Delhi Division, where the seasons were not so favourable as they were in the rest of the province, agricultural conditions were fairly good and on the whole the harvests were considerably better than they were in the previous year. In the kharíf the areas sown and matured were 12,508,591 and 9,385,384 acres respectively as compared with 11,858,894 and 7,669,636 acres in 1901-02. The largest failure recorded in any one district was 80·5 per cent. in Hissár as against a provincial average of 25. In the rabi 13,731,133 acres were sown and 11,094,621 acres matured; the corresponding figures for 1901-02 were 12,531,540 and 9,138,282 acres respectively. Owing to the largeness of the sown areas and the failure of the rains while the crops were on the ground irrigation was eagerly resorted to, and the area of crops harvested with the aid of canals rose from 8,853,917 to 9,353,140 acres, the largest increase, *viz.*, 356,911 acres occurring in the area served by Government canals. The area irrigated by wells also rose from 3,746,785 to 3,826,771 acres. Plague spread over a wider area than in any preceding year but appears not to have interfered with agricultural operations to any appreciable extent. Owing to the cessation of rain while the crops were growing followed by rain near harvest time the yield of grain was generally good but the straw was poor.

2. *Fixed Land Revenue.*—Out of a demand on account of fixed land revenue of Rs. 2,06,57,723, Rs. 1,93,87,668 or a percentage of 93·8 were collected as against 86·6 in the previous year. Again in Hissár the season was unfavourable and only 34 per cent. of the demand could be collected.

Statement No. IV.

Collections on account of previous years have risen from Rs. 2,14,092 to Rs. 4,31,393, and would probably have been larger except for the fact that arrears due to famine had been written off, and in those districts particularly of the Delhi Division, where the largest amounts were under suspension, the seasons were not so favourable as to admit of the collection of any considerable sums.

Collections are generally reported to have been fairly prompt and to have been made without much difficulty. In Ferozepore it is reported that the Muktsar and Ferozepore Tahsils gave some trouble. Apparently the effects of famine are here still felt and evince themselves in a sense of weakened responsibility in the matter of payment of revenue. The chief difficulty is, however, reported to be the weakness of the *lambardári* agency. The matter was discussed in paragraph 13 of last year's report. Another difficulty arises out of the complexity of the village accounts owing to large suspensions and remissions over a long series of poor years. This is inevitable and the Tahsildars in such tracts should give the subject their close attention to ensure that the accounts are correctly kept in the clearest way possible and that they are carefully explained to the villagers. The Financial Commissioner fears that this is a part of his duties which often receives insufficient attention from a

Tahsildar. In Shahpur and Muzaffargarh the *bâchh* papers were late, in the former district on account of Settlement operations in the colony, and in the latter owing to the preparation of a new *bâchh* consequent on a revision of assessment.

3. *Causes of increase or decrease in the Fixed Land Revenue Demand.*—The fixed land revenue demand for the year was Rs. 2,06,57,723, as compared with Rs. 2,06,17,364. The difference of Rs. 40,359 is due to a total increase of Rs. 2,24,775 and a total decrease of Rs. 1,84,416. In the increase the most important items are Rs. 64,546 in the Fazilka Tahsil of the Ferozepore District and Rs. 58,521 in the Muzaffargarh District, both the consequence of the recent Settlements. The principal items of decrease are Rs. 21,816 in Jhang and Rs. 1,05,507 in Muzaffargarh, the first wholly, and the second almost entirely, due to the substitution of fluctuating for fixed assessments. The other variations do not call for remark. They are mainly the result of the usual causes, namely, the action of rivers and hill torrents, the lapse or sanction of land revenue assignments, the acquisition or release of lands occupied by Government, and the extension of canal irrigation with consequent additions to the demand.

Statement No. VI.

4. *Suspensions and remissions of Land Revenue.*—The general character of the seasons has been already explained. The total amount of revenue which it was necessary to suspend was Rs. 12,15,681 or less than half the total suspended in 1901-02 when it amounted to Rs. 25,59,029. Again the Delhi Division suffered most, and Hissár and Rohtak between them contributed Rs. 8,66,798 out of the total of Rs. 12,15,681. This was very unfortunate, as the suspended arrears in these districts up to and including those of the kharif of 1901 had been written off under the orders for the remission of famine arrears referred to in paragraph 6 of last year's report, and it was hoped that some time would elapse before it became necessary to suspend any considerable amounts in them again. The total amount of suspended revenue collected during the year was Rs. 4,26,812, as against Rs. 1,42,412 last year. The unequal distribution of the rainfall and the consequent unevenness of the crops in the Delhi Division is to be seen from the fact that, notwithstanding the large suspensions which had to be made, Rs. 26,407 were collected out of the suspended arrears in Hissár, Rs. 14,723 in Rohtak, and Rs. 56,251 in Gurgáon. In Kángra a return of good harvests allowed of very large recoveries amounting to Rs. 1,11,130 being made. In Jhelum also it was found possible to collect Rs. 62,758.

Statement No. V.

The total remissions during the year amounted to Rs. 1,08,626. The greater part of this, however, is composed of sums remitted under the general orders for the remission of famine arrears, but which for one cause or another were not included in last year's annual return. Orders as to the remission of assigned revenue and service commutation money, which would have been remitted as famine arrears had they been *khálsa* revenue, and as to the compensation of jágírdárs for consequent loss of revenue, have lately been received, and the matter will be dealt with in next year's report when it is hoped the Government of India orders as to compensation will have been given effect to.

During the year the existing orders as to the effect of suspensions and remissions of revenue on zaildárs' emoluments were modified, and it has now been ruled that when a zaildár's remuneration has been assigned in the form of an *inám* out of a single village, and the whole of the revenue of the village is suspended or remitted or the total realisations in it are insufficient to remunerate the zaildár, the balance due to him may be assigned from the revenue of any other village in the district which may be appointed for the purpose by the Deputy Commissioner.

The effect of suspensions and remissions of revenue on tenants and the working of Section 30 of the Tenancy Act were referred to in paragraph 21 (*a*) of last year's report. With the permission of Government a draft bill to amend the law has been drawn up and circulated for opinion. The object is to remove the danger, which now exists under sub-section (5) of the section where it is provided that, if a landlord before the expiry of the period of sus-

pension collects any rent the payment of which has been suspended, the whole of the revenue remitted or suspended in his favour shall become immediately payable by him. To enforce this penalty would, however, have the effect of leaving the landlord free to realize the whole of the rent payable for his entire estate. It is, therefore, proposed to replace this penalty, which is generally unworkable, by imposing a fine instead. It is also proposed to take power to suspend or remit rents even when the land revenue of the same land has not been suspended or remitted, in order to meet the case of a wealthy zamíndár whose tenants are poor and may not be shown sufficient consideration by their landlord.

During the year, too, some important changes in the policy of Government with regard to suspensions were suggested by the recommendations of the Famine Commission of 1901. Revised Revenue Circular No. 31 has been recast to embody these changes and has been submitted for the approval of Government whose orders are awaited. The chief alterations consist in (1) discriminating between times of famine and widespread scarcity on the one hand, and calamities of season within a defined locality which admit of more detailed treatment on the other; (2) circumscribing the occasions on which discrimination between rich and poor revenue payers should be practised; (3) prescribing a danger rate with a view to compelling attention to villages which may need relief; and (4) giving more detailed instructions for the recovery of suspended revenue including provision for the application of a limit to the amount to be under suspension at any one time in any districts or tracts to which Government may think it necessary to apply this rule. The statements for reporting suspensions, remissions and collections of suspended revenue have also been revised, and it is hoped that in their new form they will be considerably more useful than the old ones were, which were for a long time found to be unsuitable and to afford little opportunity for satisfactory check.

5. *Balances of Fixed Land Revenue: (a) For the year under report.*—Compared with 1901-02 the balances for the current year are as follows:— Statement No. IV.

	1901-02.	1902-03.
	Rs.	Rs.
Recoverable under suspension	17,06,657	11,76,026
Do. not under suspension	45,114	39,812
Undetermined	5,731	14,915
Irrecoverable	8,96,813	39,302
Total	26,54,315	12,70,055

By far the largest portion of the suspended revenue is in the Delhi Division and arises from causes which have been already explained. The recoverable balance not under suspension shows a still further satisfactory decrease. In Gujránwála (Rs. 9,151) and Shahpur (Rs. 5,746), however, it is larger than it ought to be. Practically the whole of the undetermined balance comes from Shahpur where it amounts to Rs. 13,265. This is reported to be due to summary re-assessments made in villages to which canal irrigation has been extended and it has since been written off. The irrecoverable balances call for no particular remark.

(*b*). *Balances of preceding years.*—The figures under this head compare with those reported last year as follows:—

	1901-02.	1902-03.
	Rs.	Rs.
Recoverable under suspension	99,100	13,09,662
Do. not under suspension	6,995	11,813
Undetermined	1,78,103	1,77,681
Irrecoverable	34,96,413	1,44,598
Total	37,80,611	16,43,754

The amount under suspension shows a large increase from the same causes as necessitated large suspensions of the current demand, *viz.*, poor crops. As before the undetermined balance is almost entirely due to Miánwáli on account of wells which have gone out of use in the Leiah and Bhakkar Tahsils. Sanction to the writing-off of this sum on the introduction of the new assessment has been obtained. Last year the irrecoverable balance included the sums remitted on account of famine arrears under the orders of the Government of India. These have now for the most part been writtenoff.

6. *Fluctuating Land Revenue*—(*a*). *General.*—The total of fluctuating land revenue temporarily excluded from the rent roll has fallen from Rs. 1,03,699 to Rs. 89,989. Last year there were some special considerations connected with the revision of settlement in Muzaffargarh which tended to swell the figures. The increase in the case of Shahpur from Rs. 3,425 to Rs. 21,060 has not been explained in the District Report. The total for the year of fluctuating land revenue permanently excluded from the rent roll stands at Rs. 27,83,795, as compared with Rs. 26,44,562. The increase in Ferozepore (Rs. 27,357) is reported to be mainly due to extensions of cultivation on the Inundation Canals. Montgomery shows a decrease of Rs. 29,423 due to unfavourable rains and short supplies in the canals. Gujránwála, Shahpur and Jhang show considerable increases owing to the spread of canal irrigation. In Jhang the increase was Rs. 1,51,055. There was a decrease of Rs. 1,28,095 in Multan which was probably due to the same causes as in Montgomery. The increase in Muzaffargarh (Rs. 1,19,530) is caused by the extension of the system of fluctuating assessment during the settlement now finished.

Statement No. VII.

(*b*). *Fluctuating assessment of canal-irrigated lands.*—The collections under this head show an increase from Rs. 16,23,647 to Rs. 17,75,458. All districts where this item occurs, except Muzaffargarh, contribute to the increase, and in this district the decrease is probably due to changes in the system of assessment announced during the year.

7. *Systems of fluctuating assessment.*—Some interesting remarks on the subject of fluctuating *versus* fixed assessment in Karnál are reproduced among the extracts from the District Reports. They are of importance mainly in view of the discussion on the subject which must take place during the approaching settlement. Some of the villages in the Ludhiána District are damaged by percolation from the Sirhind Canal and their misfortune is referred to in the extract printed from the Ludhiána Report. The Financial Commissioner heard particulars of the matter when on tour, but prefers to abstain from expressing an opinion on the advisability of introducing a fluctuating assessment during the currency of the present settlement until he receives the detailed report which the Deputy Commissioner is preparing. A fluctuating assessment has now been imposed in the Hithár Circle of the Fázilka Tahsil, but appears not to have found favour with the people. In the Rávi Bet Circles of Montgomery nearly all the villages have now elected for a fluctuating assessment which speaks well for the system. In Mooltan, where fluctuating assessment prevails over 98 per cent. of the district, the people were distinctly averse to it at first, but it is satisfactory to learn that it is now appreciated. The area under fluctuating assessment in Muzaffargarh is now considerable. Some apprehension in the minds of the people appears to have been caused by the introduction of the "4 anna-8 anna" rule for remissions on account of failed crops which, owing to too low a standard of yields, did not give sufficient relief. Orders have, however, been issued to modify the standard, and it is hoped that the system will now work well. In Dera Gházi Khan the Deputy Commissioner says that the system of fluctuating assessment in force in that district is not popular with the people except possibly in the Rájanpur Tahsil, but he thinks it is gradually becoming better appreciated generally.

8. *Miscellaneous Land Revenue.*—The total collections for the year under this head amount to Rs. 15,69,037 as compared with Rs. 7,68,242 last year. The increase under head 'sale proceeds of waste lands including *nazarána*' (Rs. 4,66,408) is mainly due to receipts on account of the auctions of land in the Jhelum Colony. The increase in Lahore under this head (Rs. 30,536) is due to purchase of proprietary rights by capitalist grantees in that part of the Chenáb

Colony which lies in this district. No explanation has been given of the decrease in Montgomery from Rs. 55,036 to Rs. 1,498, but it is probably owing to the vicissitudes of the Sohág Pára Colony. Receipts from temporary cultivation show an increase from Rs. 85,474 to Rs. 1,05,702, which is largely due to the Chenáb and Jhelum Colonies. Notwithstanding the restrictions on grazing caused by the extension of cultivation receipts from *tirni* show an increase from Rs. 1,12,750 to Rs. 1,16,161, which occurs mainly in Multan. In Jhang, as might be expected, there is a slight decrease. Receipts under the head "other items" have risen considerably from Rs. 69,728 to Rs. 4,10,709. This is practically entirely due to the inclusion under this head of receipts from sales of shop sites in the Jhelum and Chenáb Colonies, which amounted to Rs. 2,70,567 and Rs. 42,060, respectively.

Balances on account of the year under report show a slight decrease from Rs. 2,16,518 to Rs. 2,05,645. In Lahore some explanation should have been given of the large balance of Rs. 71,038. In Shahpur the balance of Rs. 49,019 is chiefly due to *nazarána*, and the same remark applies to the balance on account of previous years, Rs. 44,761. Rs. 72,000 are due from the grantees of the Jalpána Estate. The Financial Commissioner has the matter under his consideration and hopes to be soon in a position to lay the case before Government. It is quite hopeless to expect that the grantees will ever be in a position to pay. In Jhang considerable balances occur under *tirni* and temporary cultivation, and Rs. 25,055 are due on account of fluctuating land revenue. This is not as it should be, and efforts should be made to reduce the arrears. In the case of temporary cultivation difficulty is often experienced in recovering sums from lessees who go off leaving no address. A large part of the balance in Multan had been paid in when the District Report was written. Balances on account of previous years have fallen from Rs. 1,52,839 to Rs. 99,449. The decrease in Montgomery is mainly due to the writing off of the *tirni* arrears referred to in paragraph 10 of last year's report. Of the Rs. 18,830 now shown against Montgomery, Rs. 4,344 are due by a *tirni* contractor who brought a suit against Government. The suit has now been dismissed and steps are being taken to recover the amount. A further balance of Rs. 5,092 on account of *tirni* in this district is partly due by *tirni* payers who have left the district for the Chenáb Colony or enlisted in Government Camel Corps. The Commissioner notes that the exemption of camel grantees from payment of grazing fees is causing much difficulty.

9. *Alluvion and diluvion.*—The net result of fluvial action during the year has been an addition of Rs. 13,664 to the fixed land revenue roll, as compared with a net increase of only Rs. 1,124 last year. Hoshiárpur alone reports a net gain of Rs. 2,305, as compared with a net loss of Rs. 3,196 in 1901-02. In Lahore the changes (from + Rs. 1,982 to — Rs. 2,661) are said to be in some measure due to changes consequent on the laying down of a fixed boundary between that district and Ferozepore under the Riverain Boundaries Act.

Statement No. VIII.

The rules for di-alluvial assessments in the various districts are generally reported to be working well. In Siálkot the Deputy Commissioner appears to think they require some amendment and has referred the case to the Commissioner. The latter has not yet reported the reference to the Financial Commissioner. During the year the di-alluvion rules of the Hoshiárpur, Jullundur and Umballa Districts were modified to allow of certificates of exemption from enhancement of revenue being granted for land reclaimed from the action of hill torrents, by the erection of *bunds* or the planting or preservation of grass, for terms varying from 4 to 12 years according to the expenditure involved.

10. *Land Revenue Assignments.*—The total of assigned land revenue is Rs. 28,90,446 as against Rs. 28,90,066 recorded in last year's report. The question of the commutation of petty *máfis* in the Umballa District has not yet been taken up, as the Financial Commissioner would prefer to see how the difficulties with the larger jágírdárs in this district, in the matter of succession to their *jágírs*, are finally arranged before a move is made towards re-organisation of the smaller grants. A pernicious system has been allowed to prevail in Ludhiána by which grants

Statement No. IX.

originally made for the upkeep of religious institutions to more than one person have been mutated in favour of increasingly numerous heirs: the present Deputy Commissioner (Major Fox-Strangways) has now introduced the correct system of ordering mutation in the name of the custodian of the institution, and is taking general steps with a view to placing these grants on a proper footing. His suggestion that Tahsildars should be empowered to grant mutation in such cases up to a certain amount in annual value is not so sound. As the Commissioner points out, there is a considerable difference between attesting transfers of private property and granting mutation of revenue assignments made by Government; the Financial Commissioner quite agrees with Mr. H. A. Anderson, that it is out of the question to empower any officer under the Collector to dispose of *máfi* successions.

11. *Coercive processes for collection of Land Revenue by Government.*—The total number of processes of all kinds for the recovery of revenue of all kinds this year was 39,314, which is practically the same as it was last year. Cases of sale of moveables, however, increased from 3,282 to 3,899, but cases of direct management, farm or transfer, decreased from 10 to 3. Notwithstanding what was said in paragraph 13 of last year's report as to the inadvisability of an indiscriminate resort to the issue of warrants in the first instance, the Financial Commissioner is disappointed to find that, whereas the total number of writs issued has decreased as compared with last year, the number of warrants has increased. The variations in the totals for the Province are, however, not large, the decrease in the former case amounting to 1,147 and the increase in the latter to 249. In Karnál the number of processes is practically double what it was last year, but the increase is mainly under the head Writs. This is reported to be chiefly due to the practice having been put a stop to which previously existed of issuing collective processes. Even allowing for this, however, and for the fact that the proportion of warrants to writs is not too large, yet compared with the surrounding districts the total seems larger than it should be. Umballa shows a sensible decrease of 687 in the aggregate. A contributory cause to produce this effect is alleged to be that the zaildárs and lambardárs under the direction of the Tahsildars made strenuous efforts to collect and pay the Government revenue as punctually as possible. This is as it should be, and the result is encouraging. Montgomery also shows a marked decrease of 1,216. No particular explanation is forthcoming except that this was the second lean year and accordingly little attempt was made to collect arrears. It rather looks as if in this district the pendulum had been allowed to swing too far in the opposite direction, and the largeness of the recoverable balances of fluctuating and miscellaneous revenue rather gives colour to the thought. The Lahore and Amritsar figures appear still to be far too large, though they are both less than they were last year, and in Lahore they are most disappointing in view of what was said last year on the subject of writs *versus* warrants, for the former number 466, whereas the latter number 1,327, or nearly three times as much. The Deputy Commissioner remarks that as "writs are generally found ineffective, warrants are chiefly issued in the first instance generally with the desired effect." The Financial Commissioner cannot accept this explanation, and he fears the causes lie deeper and point to laxity and an imperfect sense of their responsibilities and duties on the part of the Revenue Officers, especially the Tahsildars, which the Financial Commissioner hopes the Deputy Commissioner will take early steps to correct. In Gurdáspur there is a considerable increase under writs and warrants. The increase is ascribed mainly to a desire on the part of lambardárs to pay in the demands more promptly.

Statement No. X.

In *Ráwalpindi* and Miánwáli there have been decreases, but the number in the latter district, 2,735, is yet inordinately large. The Deputy Commissioner, however, has the matter in hand, and no doubt next year a still further improvement will be seen. In J... the circumstances are exceptional owing to the colony and its fluctuating population. Notwithstanding the remarks in last year's report as to the unsatisfactory state of the figures in Delhi, Lahore, Shahpur, Jhang and Multan on account of the number of warrants exceeding that of writs, the same occurs this year. There must, the Financial Commissioner fears, be something radically wrong somewhere when 3,140 warrants were issued in Multan; moreover, absolutely no attempt has been made at any

explanation of the figures. The introduction of a fluctuating assessment at the recent revision of settlement no doubt would be a valid excuse for an increase in the number of processes at first, but such an excuse cannot be accepted now that the system has been in force for a considerable time. An explanation will be called for from the Deputy Commissioner. *Primâ facie* in a district where the number of warrants is disproportionate to the number of writs the Financial Commissioner is disposed to think that it is due primarily to inefficiency on the part of the Tahsildars and want of proper supervision by the superior Revenue Officers. An inefficient Tahsildar finds it easier to collect the revenue by issuing warrants; gradually the people get the reputation of paying no attention to writs, and it becomes a tradition that it is useless to issue them. This is a state of things which must not be allowed to continue. No doubt there are other causes also at work, not the least of which has been a certain weakening of the sense of responsibility on the part of the revenue-payers in certain districts induced by a long series of unfavourable harvests, but at the same time the Financial Commissioner sees no reason for modifying in the slightest what was said in paragraph 13 of the last Provincial Report. He would add that the general rule should be that writs of demand are to issue in the first instance where required; and warrants of arrest only if the writs fail; and that, where the number of warrants of arrest exceeds half the number of writs of demand, the Collector should explain the matter in his annual report. At the request of the Government of India communicated by Punjab Government endorsement No. 225, dated the 17th November 1903, the attention of Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners has been drawn to the fact that in the Province as a whole the number of warrants issued has been excessive in the past; but the Financial Commissioner hopes that, if the above instructions are carefully observed, this defect in Punjab revenue management will be corrected.

12. *Coercive processes for collection of Land Revenue on application of village headmen.*—The general remarks made in the preceding paragraph apply to this and to the following paragraph also. There is nothing special to remark under this head.

13. *Coercive processes for the collection of other Revenue by Government.*—The Commissioner of Delhi notes that he has received many complaints from people in Karnál about the hardship of having to pay the canal dues at the same time as the land revenue. He is considering the matter. In Amritsar the number of processes for the recovery of canal revenue was 861, an increase on the large number (776) reported last year. The Deputy Commissioner explains that it is said to be largely due to wrong Demand Statements having been prepared by the canal patwáris. Supplementary Demand Statements are to a certain extent unavoidable. Difficulties connected with them have been experienced in the Chenáb Colony, especially in the matter of refunds, and the case has been referred to the Chief Engineer, whose reply is awaited. In Shahpur 632 processes had to be issued for the recovery of *takávi* balances which had been outstanding for a considerable time. In Jhang 546 writs had to be issued for the recovery of income-tax, owing to payments not having been made punctually. An obvious remedy, however, for unpunctuality in paying income-tax is the judicious imposition of penalties for delay. The Deputy Commissioner of Jhelum says he has made use of this provision of the law with the best effects.

14. *Survey and boundary demarcation.*—During the year work was in progress on the demarcation of Government waste and old villages along the northern side of the Montgomery District, where the waste is now becoming irrigable from the Chenáb Canal, and it was found that in many cases Government waste had wrongly been included within village boundaries. The work was arduous and important and was still in progress when the year closed. In Jhelum Mr. Townsend was put on special duty to carry out the alterations in the boundaries of the *rakhs* which had been proposed by the Settlement Officer and subsequently sanctioned. He was also employed to demarcate the boundary between the Jhelum and Gujrát Districts and the Kashmír State. The orders of Government are awaited. Fixed boundaries were laid down between the Ferozepore and Amritsar Districts and Kapurthála on the Sutlej. The riverain fixed boundary between the Shujábad and Lodhrán

Tahsils of Multan and Baháwalpur was sanctioned and it is not known whether the demarcation of the rest of the Multan District boundary has since been completed, as the papers have not yet been received in this office. The demarcation of the fixed boundary between Dera Gházi Khan and Baháwalpur was completed during the year, except in two cases, which it is hoped have been settled by this time. The question of laying down a fixed boundary between the Punjab and the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh along the Jumna, where at present the deep stream rule prevails, was investigated and reported on to Government with a view to obtaining the opinion of the United Provinces Government on the proposal.

The progress of work under the Riverain Boundaries Act has been dealt with by the Settlement Commissioner in his Departmental Report; briefly put, fixed boundaries were demarcated on the Sutlej between Ferozepore, Lahore and Montgomery, on the Rávi between Amritsar and Siálkot and on the Sohán in Hoshiárpur.

The only territorial transfer which took place was that of two villages from the Leiah Tahsil of Miánwáli to the Sanghar Tahsil of Dera Gházi Khan.

The work done by No. 18 Party (Punjab), Survey of India, comprised the following:—

(1) Completion of fragmentary remnants of previous Himalayan work in the Simla Hill States, Tehri-garhwál and Jaunsár.

(2) Supplementary Topographical Survey for the preparation of standard sheets on the 1 inch scale, in parts of Montgomery, Lahore and Amritsar. The area surveyed was 3,653 square miles which, for the strength of the party, works out at an average of $2\frac{3}{4}$ square miles per man per working day. The cost of the work is estimated at Rs. 6-5-0 per square mile, which includes the drawing of the fair sheets.

(3) Preliminary compilation and traverse work in Multan, also for the preparation of the standard 1 inch sheets. Seventy-five 2-inch field sections comprising an area of 3,700 square miles in the southern half of Multan were prepared. The total cost worked out at Rs. 2-9-0 per square mile. Traverse work in an area of 3,150 square miles was also completed at an estimated rate of Rs. 9-2-0 per square mile. The data of traverses nearly 50 years' old were used. It is gratifying to find that the large majority of the new *masawís* in Multan fit together accurately.

(4) Riverain surveys on the 4-inch scale, and preliminary compilation, and traverses for the same on the Chenáb, Sutlej and Indus. These surveys have been carried along the riverain tracts where fixed boundaries have recently been laid down with a view to (1) providing a clear and definite plan of the riverain area; and (2) affording data by which important disputes may be authoritatively disposed of. The work was found to be very difficult and a 4-inch scale had to be adopted as the *masawís* were not found to be fit for a larger scale. The officer in charge doubts whether these surveys, considering the results obtained, are, owing to their fragmentary nature, of sufficient intrinsic value to warrant the delay it causes in the ordinary surveys which are in a very backward condition. He promises to consider the question carefully during the current year in the light of further experience. The area traversed was 1,158 square miles; map compilation was carried over 1,611 square miles; 697 square miles were tested in the field and the fair drawing of nearly half of this was completed. The cost rates of these operations work out at Rs. 8-8-0, Rs. 2-0-0 and Re. 1-8-0, respectively.

(5) The Simla boundary survey. The work of testing the survey was completed in June 1903; 97 sheets have been fair drawn and

partially typed, and the remaining 12 held over till next year to admit of the railway being shown. Traverse computations were completed, also the calculation of the areas of the 420 estates comprised in the survey; the work of taking out areas of Government blocks was still in hand.

Considering the strength of the party the Financial Commissioner is quite satisfied with the progress made during the year. The question of augmenting its strength has been referred to the Government of India and a reply has been received to the effect that the subject will be dealt with in connection with the general question of the preparation and revision of topographical maps.

15. *Revenue Record-rooms.*—There is little of moment to report under this head. During the year urgent projects have been submitted to the Financial Commissioner for the provision of additional accommodation for the proper storage of records, especially in districts under settlement. It is obvious that there must always be a demand under this head, owing to the constant increase in the number of papers which are recorded, but with a sufficient staff employed on destruction work the necessity for extra accommodation should be adequately controlled. The Financial Commissioner is having a thorough enquiry made into Record-room establishments both permanent and temporary and hopes soon to be in a position to frame proposals for the amelioration of existing arrangements. The report called for by the Government of India upon certain suggestions made for the central storage of valuable historical papers, the preservation of records and the general condition of Record-rooms throughout the Province has been submitted separately. The Copying Agency has again worked satisfactorily in almost all districts; a scheme propounded by Mr. Fenton for the amalgamation of the Copying Department and the Copying Agency in District Offices is having the Financial Commissioner's careful consideration.

16. *Process Serving Establishment.*—The practice of serving writs and warrants through Tahsil Chaprásís still appears to continue, but it is noted in most districts where it exists that steps have been taken to duly observe Land Revenue Rule 240 in future. The information given under this head in the District Reports is for the most part meagre. It will be considered whether more detailed instructions for systematising the information to be given are not required.

17. *Other matters under the Land Revenue Act.*—The practice of paying in land revenue by revenue money-order is still reported to be expanding in nearly every district, though as yet in some districts the amounts so remitted are small. The largest amounts paid in in this way were as follows: in Karnál Rs. 2,30,272, in Lahore Rs. 2,70,775, in Shahpur Rs. 1,04,925 and in Jhang Rs. 2,93,800. In the Chiniot Tahsil of the latter district, owing to the presence of plague in the town, the amount of revenue remitted by money-order was unusually large, amounting to Rs. 1,47,574. In Lahore it is noted that in the villages the revenue of which is paid through the Post Office there is often complaint that the chaukidárs are not regularly paid as there is no occasion to ask for the production of the chaukidár's receipt. The point is worth noticing but can, the Financial Commissioner thinks, be easily got over by a little arrangement; probably the simplest method would be to order the zaildárs to give the matter their attention and to report on the subject when they visit the tahsil as every zaildár should be required to do once in three months or so. As promised in paragraph 19 of last year's report the Financial Commissioner discussed the question of the reduction of fees on revenue money-orders with the Director-General of Post Offices at Simla last year. The Director-General urged that if very considerable sums were paid in at village post offices there would be no establishment to guard the cash and no safe places in which to keep it. Moreover, the cost of transmitting large sums to the Sadr would be more than the fees could meet. On these grounds the Financial Commissioner was reluctantly forced to admit that it is at present impracticable to reduce the fees, and, on his reporting the matter, Government agreed with him that it might be allowed to drop.

Some interesting remarks as to the importance of ensuring that mutations are promptly written up by patwáris are printed among the extracts from the

District Reports. In this connection the Financial Commissioner would remind revenue officers that under Section 34 of the Land Revenue Act every person acquiring any right in an estate as a landowner, assignee of land revenue or occupancy tenant is bound by law to report this acquisition to the patwári. It is the more necessary now to enforce this obligation because transfers of rights in land may purposely not be reported in order to avoid awkward questions under the Alienation of Land Act.

The remarks of the Deputy Commissioner of Ludhiána, also printed, regarding the omission to comply with the provisions of Section 120 of the Land Revenue Act in partition cases, *i.e.*, that the revenue to be paid by each holding shall be determined by the Revenue Officer making the partition, are, the Financial Commissioner fears, of somewhat general application. He hopes that in future, however, the point will receive the attention that it merits.

The extract from the Montgomery report on the subject of the tenant question is interesting as showing the strong position of the tenant in that part of the province. In this district especially, where cultivation is so precarious, there has been a great exodus of tenants to the neighbouring Chenáb Colony.

The question whether rules for the remission of irrigated rates on well lands when the well goes out of use similar to those in force in Multan should be provided for other districts was referred to Commissioners for their opinion and that of certain Deputy Commissioners. Replies have been received and are now under consideration. The matter is not an easy one, but the Financial Commissioner hopes soon to be in a position to report the result to Government. The remarks of the Commissioner of Delhi printed on this subject are interesting.

18. *Enhancement of rent.*—The number of suits for enhancement of rent has this year fallen from 460 to 325 and the number of decrees for enhancement from 369 to 215, but, as stated in last year's report, the numbers in 1901-02 were unusually large. In Hoshiárpur 31 of the 62 cases came from a single village and all were successful. In Ferozepore the number of suits rose from 1 to 23, the increase occurring in the Fázilka Tahsil and being due to the enhanced assessment which has lately been announced. In Jhelum the number of suits has fallen from 159 to 42; last year a large number had been instituted owing to the revision and consequent enhancement of assessment.

Statement No. XI.

The number of suits for reduction of rent fell from 8 to 8.

In Gurgáon the compilation of a forecast report in preparation for the approaching settlement has thrown some light on the subject of rents in that district. Cash rents paid by tenants-at-will appear to have risen from an average of Rs. 2-4 per acre at last settlement to Rs. 3-6 per acre in 1901-02, a very considerable increase. In Kángra, it is again noticed that there is a tendency for the rents of tenants-at-will to fall. Hoshiárpur reports that in canal-irrigated villages and in that part of the riverain tract which has benefited from fresh deposits of silt there is a growing tendency on the part of landlords to convert cash rents into produce rents. In other districts no fluctuations in rents are reported.

19. (*a*). *Ejectment of occupancy tenants.*—The number of decrees for the ejectment of occupancy tenants shows a slight increase from 4 to 11, but other proceedings for ejectment in their case show decreases, and the number of tenants actually ejected during the year fell from 29 to 23. No particular comments appear necessary; the contemplated alteration of Section 30 of our Tenancy Law has already been referred to in paragraph 4 *supra*.

Statement No. XII.

19. (*b*). *Ejectment of non-occupancy tenants.*—It was noted in paragraph 21 (*b*) of last year's report that there was an increase in the totals for ejectment proceedings against non-occupancy tenants under all heads except that of "number of ejectments ordered under Section 45 (5)." This year this column shows the largest comparative increase from 7,819 to 8,763. The number of decrees for ejectment and the number of suits to contest liability to ejectment decided in the tenant's favour also show small increases, 104 in the former and

171 in the latter case. The number of notices issued has, however, sensibly decreased from 26,042 to 24,194 and the number of ejectments actually made from 7,204 to 6,546. In Gurgáon the Deputy Commissioner says the number of ejectments is larger than it ought to be, but that the excess is due to the approaching settlement and to the desire of the landlords to increase their rents. In one village in that district a Jat lambardár got an unusually large number of notices issued against his tenants-at-will and feeling rose so high that he was murdered by the villagers. In Hoshiárpur the number of notices issued though less than last year was still large amounting to 1,999. A great many of these are reported not to be enforced being merely used either as a threat for recovering arrears, for enhancing rent, or for the purpose of guarding against the tenant setting up a title to a right of occupancy. The reason for the increase in the number of decrees for ejectment in Siálkot from 92 to 220 is alleged to be the clearing off of arrears and the refusal to cancel notices on frivolous grounds, such as that the Revenue Officer's signature or the court seal was not sufficiently legible.

20. *Transfers of tenant right.*—It is probable that in many places transfers of occupancy rights go unchallenged owing to ignorance of the provisions of the law. In some districts, too, such cases have decreased considerably owing to a widespread idea that they are forbidden by the Alienation of Land Act. In Ferozepore, however, and also apparently in Ráwalpindi it is alleged that, owing to the restrictions of the Alienation of Land Act on transfers of proprietary rights, there has been an increase in transfers of occupancy rights. The Deputy Commissioner of Hoshiárpur notes childless occupancy tenants sometimes transfer their rights with a view to saving the tenancy from reverting to the landlord on their death. His remarks also as regards a supposed evasion of the provisions of Section 58 of the Tenancy Act, which are printed among the extracts from the district reports, are interesting. On the facts stated it appears to the Financial Commissioner improbable that any evasion of the Act occurs. The sub-lease is for three years and the permissible term is seven years. There is no prohibition of renewal. Probably sub-leases in which the rent is set off against a charge for interest were not contemplated by the Act but it does not appear that they are illegal.

21. *Descent of Jágírs Act, IV of* 1900.—Satisfactory progress has been made in the matter of action taken under this Act.

Last year it was observed that five notifications had issued under Section 8 (1) (*a*) and six under Section 8 (1) (*b*). From the 30th September 1902 to the 1st February 1904, nineteen notifications have been issued under the former and twenty-two under the latter clause. In all, except one instance, (in which special circumstances subsisted) a supplementary notification under Section 8 *A* was also issued. In dealing with cases from the Multan Division, it was found that the separation of the Frontier districts had thrown part of certain *jágírs* into the North-West Frontier Province; as the provisions of the Act are reproduced in Sections 30—33 of Regulation No. VII of 1901, the Revenue Commissioner of that Province has been addressed with a view to notifications being issued simultaneously in each Province.

No proposals have as yet been received from the Jullundur Division, for action under the Act, if we exclude the special case of the Rája of Goler, to which reference was made in last year's report. Elsewhere the Financial Commissioner thinks that few districts now remain in which further action under Section 8 (1) (*a*) will be possible. The Commissioner mentions nine cases in the Ráwalpindi Division, in which such action may be possible, and he will be separately addressed about these.

As regards declarations under Section 8 (1) (*b*), Sir Lewis Tupper is glad to observe the success which attended Captain Lowis' negotiations with jágírdárs in Karnál, where six agreements accepting the rule of primogeniture were executed during the period. This is all the more creditable because of the difficulties which have arisen with the numerous Sikh jágírdárs in the neighbouring district of Amballa; these expressed their dissatisfaction with the clause in the draft agreement by which power was reserved to Government to reject an "unfit" heir. Mr. Gordon Walker's remarks which are reproduced

in the margin*represent accurately the present state of the case. It was pointed out, in the letter quoted, that all *jágírs* granted after 25th November 1859 were subject to this general condition, that the power had never been exercised arbitrarily or capriciously, that there was no intention of applying it with any greater severity in future, but that it was one which Government must hold in reserve for dealing with exceptional cases of manifestly unfit or unworthy heirs both in its own interests and in those of the families concerned. It remains to be seen, therefore, what effect this declaration of policy will have upon the suspicions of the Amballa Chiefs.

*Negotiations have come to a standstill owing to the combined opposition of the Amballa Jágírdárs to the clause in the prescribed form of agreement which gives the power to Government of passing over the next heir on the ground of unfitness. I referred the question with a view to some definition being given of what would be held to constitute "unfitness." The answer is in Punjab Government letter No. 185, dated 7th November 1903. The matter is fully discussed in the correspondence leading up to that letter, and it is only necessary now to say that I am starting on a tour through the district, and will endeavour to ascertain the probable effect of the assurance to be conveyed to the jágírdárs. The hitch is most unfortunate, because the necessity of introducing the rule of integral succession is far greater in Amballa than in any other district in the province, owing to the very large number of jágírdárs. It is only by negotiation that we can attain any results.

The question of granting adoption *sanads* to such jágírdárs as are deserving of the privilege and who are willing to accept the rule of primogeniture in respect of succession to their *jágírs* was advanced yet further during the year; after some discussion the forms of *sanad* to been given to Hindús and Muhammadans, respectively, were finally settled and orders have just been received upon the list of those jágírdárs whom the Financial Commissioner recommended to be the first recipients of this honour.

The succession to the Cháchi *jágír* in the Ráwalpindi District has again opened out owing to the death of Sardár Tek Singh, in whose favour the Government of India's orders in this much contested case had been passed: the usual reference from the Commissioner of the Division is awaited.

22. *Northern India Canal and Drainage Act.*—The *kharába* rules which it is proposed to introduce to govern remissions for failed crops on the Chenáb and Jhelum Canals have now been definitely decided on. The question, however, remains as to how far it will be necessary to notify them under the Act. It is generally conceded that for many reasons it would be better to work them as executive instructions as has been the case with the system hitherto in force, but the Legal Remembrancer holds that they, or at least those of them that define the new system, should be notified under the Act. The Financial Commissioner is about to address Government on the subject. The principle of what has been called the "four anna eight anna rule" has been accepted. It means that full rates should be taken on an eight anna or better crop, half rates on a crop equal to or better than four annas but less than an eight anna crop, and that no rates should be imposed on a crop which is worse than a four anna one. Similar rules are being tried in the Muzaffargarh District on the fluctuating assessments there. The subject has been referred to in dealing with fluctuating assessments above.

The question as to whether, where a fluctuating land revenue and occupier's rates are assessed on the same crops, as in the case of the irrigation from the inundation canals in Multan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Gházi Khan, the assessment of both should be done by the Revenue or Irrigation Department, has also been under consideration. As explained in paragraph 24 of last year's report, it is obvious that the assessment of both land revenue and occupier's rates must in such cases be done by one Department. In the Chenáb and Jhelum Colonies the assessments are done by the Irrigation Department; in Multan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Gházi Khan they are done by the Revenue authorities. Whether in these districts they should be made over to the Canal Department is a very difficult question. The cases of Multan and Muzaffargarh, in which there appeared to be the greatest likelihood of the possibility of making over the assessments to the Irrigation Department, have been considered. There are of course obvious advantages in the Canal Department doing the work, as the assessment of the rates is one of the best guides to the efficient working of the canals, but, after giving the subject his mature consideration, the Financial Commissioner is disposed to hold that in these two districts it is not at present practicable to make over the assessments to the Canal Department. Before, however, coming to any final conclusions on the matter the cases have been referred to the Chief Engineer for an expression of

his views and his reply is awaited. The conclusions which will be arrived at in these cases will show whether the similar case of Dera Gházi Khan should be taken up or not, but any change of system in this district would, apart from other considerations which would have to be considered, be more difficult owing to the greater lapse of time since the present system was introduced at the last revision of settlement. It is also doubtful whether in Multan it will be advisable to introduce the "four anna eight anna rule" for remissions for failed crops or not. The present system is no doubt more complicated as it contemplates a more minute appraisement of yields, but it is reported to be working well and the people and the Revenue staff have come to understand it.

Definite recommendations as to the enhancement of rates on irrigation in British districts from the British branches of the Sirhind Canal have now been submitted to Government. As regards this canal certain other difficult questions have also arisen, as to the enhancement of rates on irrigation from British branches in Native States, on irrigation in British districts from Native States branches and on the Native States branches themselves within the States, but no definite conclusions have yet been arrived at. The settlement of these questions will probably take some considerable time. Similar enquiries to those made on the Sirhind Canal by Mr. King have been made on the Bári Doáb Canal by Mr. Hamilton, and on the Western Jumna Canal by Pandit Hari Kishen Kaul. In the case of both these canals the subject was more complicated than on the Sirhind, as on the former a *nahri parta* and on the latter an owner's rate had to be considered. Mr. Hamilton's report has been received by the Settlement Commissioner, but Pandit Hari Kishen Kaul's has not yet come in. These reports will be taken up as soon as orders are received on the Sirhind case. It will also then be considered whether the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh should not be addressed with a view to undertaking a similar enquiry on the Agra Canal which irrigates in Gurgáon where settlement operations are now in progress and where an enhancement of the rates would necessarily affect the assessment proposals.

It was at first under consideration to introduce the colony system of remissions for failed crops on the old perennial canals *pari passu* with the enhanced rates, but the Financial Commissioner has now definitely abandoned the proposal as the present Chief Engineer is strongly against it, and without the active co-operation of the department it would, the Financial Commissioner thinks, be impossible to work the system properly.

One of the recommendations of the Irrigation Commission that irrigation in the Karnál and Delhi Districts should be reduced owing to the great rise in the well level and danger from water-logging has been referred to the local officers for consideration and report. The question is a difficult one as can be gathered from the extracts printed from the Karnál and Ludhiána District Reports which show that it may not be easy to restore well irrigation satisfactorily in these tracts.

The Minor Canals Bill has now been introduced in the Provincial Legislative Council and has been circulated for opinion. It is a measure that is much wanted in the province and will provide for many matters which it has hitherto been necessary to arrange for without any legal basis in an unsatisfactory manner. The opinions of the local officers have also been asked as to the works which should be entered in each schedule when the Bill becomes law.

The Shah Nahr in the Hoshiárpur District was improved by the construction of the Singhowál Extension and irrigated 11,930 acres as against 11,627 acres in 1901-02. The funds relating to this canal have been made into an excluded local fund, the balance at the credit of which at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 27,195, of which, however, about Rs. 17,000 were due to canal-owners as their share of the occupier's rate.

The Grey canals in the Ferozepore District had a very successful year's working. The matured area reached a total of 175,477 acres which, with the exception of one year, is the highest on record for these canals. It was the last year of the able management of Rai Bahádur Maya Dás, and arrangements are now being concluded with the Irrigation Department for the deputation of one of their temporary Engineers, Mr. S. N. Herdon, with a view to his becoming

Manager and Engineer of the Canals, the present Engineer, Ghulám Muhiudin Khan, also being on the eve of retirement after a long term of useful service on the canals.

The remarks from the Montgomery District Report printed among the extracts, as to the working of the Kitchin Weir and Mehndi Khan Canal, are interesting. The lease of the Mehndi Khan Canal expires this year and the question of its future management, which will also probably include that of the Kitchin Weir, is engaging the Financial Commissioner's attention.

23. *Land Acquisition Act.*—During the year Government acquired 7,467 acres of land on a permanent basis under Act I of 1894, at a total cost of Rs. 5,37,242, or an average rate of nearly Rs. 72 per acre. The figures last year were 5,531 acres at Rs. 4,39,365, or an average of Rs. 86 per acre. In Shahpur 4,196 acres were taken up and Rs. 14,405, were paid as compensation: of this 3,800 acres were for Canal purposes and 232 acres for Railways. Colonel Montgomery remarks:—

"It has been a great gain to the district that the work of acquisition has been done by the Colonization Officer. The compensation for land taken up for the Canal and Railway has almost entirely taken the form of land, a method of compensation preferred by the people."

In Delhi 15·84 acres were taken up for the Railway at a cost of Rs. 80,674, while for the Kálka-Simla line 34·17 acres cost Rs. 64,215. The Simla District Report makes no allusion, as it might well have done, to the results of references made during the year to the Divisional Court under Section 18 of the Act. Under the Suit rules it is not incumbent upon the Collector to report such cases to the Financial Commissioner; their conduct is arranged for on behalf of Government by the former in direct communication with the Legal Remembrancer.

No friction seems to occur in working the provisions of the Act, while cases of restoration of land abandoned by the State are usually disposed of without difficulty in accordance with the rules laid down in paragraph 74 of Revised Revenue Circular No. 54.

24. *Advances under the Land Improvements and Agriculturists' Loans Acts (XIX of 1883 and XII of 1884).*—In last year's report certain general questions connected with these Acts were discussed at some length and little has since occurred to affect what was then said. The scheme for the simplification of *takávi* accounts was put into final shape and the proposals sent to the Accountant-General, with whom the matter is still pending, for criticism. The question of the encouragement of well construction is still under consideration.

Statements Nos. XIII, XIII A and XIV.

Turning to the events of the year under review, it is, as usual, to the Delhi Division that we look first in matters connected with agricultural loans. As already stated, the good rains encouraged extensive sowings in the kharíf, but the subsequent break resulted in 80·5 per cent. of the sown area in the Hissár District failing to mature. In the same district the rabi sown was 65 per cent. below normal and 55 per cent. of the crop failed. The effect of this on the Loan Account of the District is very marked. It was found necessary to suspend Rs. 47,584 of the instalments due under Act XIX of 1883 during the year, while Government sanction was sought and obtained to the remission of Rs. 6,01,028 out of agriculturists' loans granted without interest in 1900 under the special sanction contained in Government of India letter No. 1044 F, dated 22nd May 1900; at the same time the Financial Commissioner under his general powers remitted agriculturists' loans amounting to Rs. 43,615. These sanctions appear to have been utilised during the year in question only to the extent of Rs. 5,42,015 of principal and the Financial Commissioner is enquiring the reason for this. Rupees 1,84,327 were also suspended in the same district during the year under Act XII of 1884. Liberal remissions under this Act were granted in the preceding year in the Rohtak District and none were needed there in the year now under report: suspensions, however, amounting to Rs. 60,210 were found necessary; in the Lahore District also Rs. 64,599 were suspended. Over four lakhs of advances under the same Act were again granted in the Delhi Division, and nearly half a lakh in the Lahore District, thus emphasising the necessity, upon which Sir Lewis Tupper has often laid stress, of a full budget in the Loan Account of the Province. It is

impossible to foretell the chances of the seasons and it is as well to be prepared for all contingencies more especially as failure to utilise an allotment to the full causes no loss to Government.

The Financial Commissioner would invite special attention to the forethought and thoroughness which characterised Mr. Lumsden's arrangements for the distribution of loans in Hissár. If somewhat similar information were collected beforehand in all tracts where the demand for loans is likely to be heavy we should hear less of complaints, such as come, for instance, from Karnál, that delay, which may defeat the object of a loan, so frequently occurs between the presentation of an application and the actual payment of the money. Captain Lowis has observed that our *takávi* system is practically useless in ordinary circumstances, *i.e.*, in a normal year, when the initiative is left entirely to the zamíndár requiring the loan. The circumstance, however, that our rules do not specifically provide for such preliminary enquiries as were carried out in Hissár, is no bar to such enquiries being instituted.

From Lahore it is reported that there is increased demand for loans, (which is partly attributed to the effect of the Land Alienation Act), but that the loans are frequently misapplied and that there is an increasing difficulty in collecting advances under both Acts. The last complaint is common to several other districts, notably in the Ráwalpindi and Multan Divisions. This is very unsatisfactory. Great consideration is usually shown in all cases of real inability to make repayments, and it is very desirable that the generosity of Government should not be taken advantage of by debtors who are well able to pay. For obvious reasons debtors under Act XII of 1884 should as a rule be treated with more leniency than debtors under Act XIX of 1883, but the whole matter is one which depends almost entirely on the discretion of the Collector, who is armed with all necessary powers for enforcing the liability of borrowers who misapply Government loans or who without reasonable cause make default in repayments. As regards the misapplication of loans the usual conditions (*vide* condition (*c*) of Form B in Revised Revenue Circular No. 55), provide that if any part of a loan is misapplied the whole shall become at once recoverable. This condition may be acted on where necessary and where the circumstances of the debtor admit of its being enforced.

25. *Indian Forest Act and Government waste lands.*—No forest settlements were in progress during the year. The total area of unclassed forests and waste lands under the control of Deputy Commissioners is this year reported to be 4,516,709 acres as compared with 4,560,438 last year. Apart from differences in area caused by alluvion and diluvion, there is a decrease of 3,217 acres in Jullundur which has not been explained, and a decrease of 31,356 acres in Jhelum due to the transfer of certain rakhs to the Forest Department. There has been a considerable decrease in the cultivated area of lands leased by Deputy Commissioners, the total having fallen from 170,881 to 136,496 acres, the greater part of it occurring in Montgomery and Shahpur. In the former district the cultivated area fell from 27,524 to 17,217 acres. The figures for 1901-02 in this district were, however, unusually large and the rainfall during the year under report was deficient. In the latter it fell from 51,891 to 29,368 acres, but no explanation of the decrease is given in the District Report. The uncultivated area let out for cultivation shows a large decrease from 994,280 to 272,393 acres. This is mainly due to a misclassification in last year's figures relating to Miánwáli which has this year been corrected. In Lahore the figure under this head has risen from 2,828 to 152,184 acres; no explanation of the increase has, however, been given in the District Report. The area under colonies as shown in the statement now stands at 2,443,824 acres, an increase of 193,850 acres over last year's figures. Almost the whole of this occurs in the Chenáb Colony in the Jhang District. For some unexplained reason the figures for the Jhelum Colony have been omitted from the returns received from Shahpur. The Colonization Report, however, shows that including the area auctioned (4,783 acres) and compensatory grants to former lessees and cultivators a total area of 92,910 acres had been allotted there by the 30th September 1903. The total income as shown in the statement has increased from Rs. 19,30,237 to Rs. 20,73,020. The omission of the Jhelum Colony returns does not, it is believed, affect these figures, as owing to the remissions of revenue granted on the first crops sown no revenue or *málikána* would have been realizable.

Statement No. XV.

Arrangements have now been completed for grazing grounds for the Silladár Camel Corps which have been recently raised at Montgomery, Lahore, Shahpur, Ráwalpindi and Multan, and are being completed for the corps which it was at first intended to locate at Nowshera, but which, owing to scarcity of suitable grazing in the vicinity, it has now been decided to locate at Campbellpur. The arrangements involved a good deal of trouble and negotiation as objections from the Forest Department and local officers, and claims as to compensation for loss of revenue, had to be met, and also claims for loss of *tirni*. The arrangement as regards grazing is that during the period the camels are on employed pay at the head-quarters of the corps they are to have free grazing. The grantee camels of the Chenáb Colony are also entitled to free grazing. As will be seen from the extract printed from the Montgomery Report, it is by no means easy to give practical effect to these arrangements, and it seems probable that it may be necessary to modify them in some respects. Rules for the management of the areas set apart for corps camels and for grazing by transport camels on the line of march have recently been approved by Government, and it is hoped that they will go far to obviate the likelihood of unpleasant relations arising between the subordinates of the Transport and Forest Departments.

25. (*a*). *Punjab Land Preservation* (*Chos*) *Act*, 1900.—During the year the survey referred to in last year's report was completed in the Hoshiárpur District and preliminary records of rights were drafted, and will be disposed of when claims to compensation have been decided. By notification the Act was put in force in 122 villages in the Hoshiárpur Siwáliks and restrictions imposed in respect of wood cutting, goat grazing, &c. Before the beginning of last hot weather practically all the goats had been removed from the notified areas. The Commissioner notes that when he passed through part of the tract in August last he noticed a considerable improvement. Within the period allowed for filing claims for compensation, which expired on the 15th May 1903, 990 claims were presented, of which 820 from 85 villages relate to the exclusion of goats only. These claims had not been finally disposed of when the year closed, but it is estimated that about Rs. 1,00,000 will have to be paid.

During the year there were 9 prosecutions under Section 19 of the Act. Of these 8 were for illicit goat grazing and 1 for wood cutting. In nearly all the cases moderate fines were inflicted.

In the Financial Commissioner's opinion a most satisfactory and encouraging start has been made in enforcing the Act in the Hoshiárpur District for which credit is due to Mr. Fagan. The remarks, which have been printed among the extracts, from the District Report are important, and the Financial Commissioner thought it would be as well to have them on record, as if affairs progress as favourably as they have begun there will be no doubt but that the Deputy Commissioner will soon need the expert advice of a trained Forest Officer.

The amendment of the di-alluvion rules of Hoshiárpur, Jullundur and Umballa to admit of the granting of protective leases to people who have incurred expense in recovering land from *cho* action has already been referred to in paragraph 9 *supra*.

26. *Local rates*.—Except in so far as the orders referred to in paragraph 29 of last year's report relating to the clearing of the cesses' account (where revenue and cesses are paid into the treasury at the same time) disturb the equilibrium between collections of cesses and land revenue, the same considerations govern each, and the fluctuations in the demand, collections and balances of the former are proportionate to the fluctuations in the latter. The total demand for the year under report, plus that of former years, amounted to Rs. 33,95,216 as compared with Rs. 35,01,901 last year, the decrease being due to there being a smaller demand on account of former years, as the demand for the year under report shows a slight increase. The total collections amounted to Rs. 28,87,434 as against Rs. 26,99,303 in 1901-02. Rupees 1,64,282 were remitted. This is largely

Statement No. XVI.

due to the inclusion of sums remitted under the general orders for the remission of famine arrears of land revenue which were not included in last year's annual returns.

27. *Business returns.*—Under every head in Statement No. XVII there is this year a decrease in the work. Revenue Court cases under the Tenancy Act decreased from 32,741 to 31,118, Revenue Officer's cases under the Tenancy Act from 23,040 to 20,061, and Revenue Officer's cases under the Land Revenue Act from 99,830 to 91,518. Work under the Alienation of Land Act has been dealt with in the report on the working of that Act, and need not be discussed here except in so far as it affects the total volume of work, but as in Hissár, which shows more than a fourth of the provincial total of cases under the Act, there has been a decrease from 703 to 608 under this head and the total of Revenue cases has fallen from 9,235 to 7,272, it seems clear that any important increase in the total volume of work cannot be laid to its charge. Miscellaneous cases are practically the same in number as they were last year totalling 38,964, only 3 less than last year; and the total volume of work has fallen from 197,046 to 183,951. In the following districts the total volume of work shows an increase:—Rohtak, Delhi, Umballa, Ludhiána, Lahore, Gujránwála, and Multan. Except in the last named district, however, the excess is insignificant and in the case of Rohtak, Delhi, Umballa and Gujránwála is evidently due to the satisfactory decrease in the pending file compared with last year; this reason also very nearly reduces the Lahore figures to a state of equilibrium. In Multan, however, the total volume of work has not only increased from 10,376 to 12,325 but the pending file shows an increase from 1,885 to 2,001. This in fact is the only district among those which were specially noticed last year as having large pending files which does not show an improvement. The Financial Commissioner would again draw the attention of Government to the state of the work in this district. Last year when the total number of Revenue Officers employed was 23 the Financial Commissioner remarked that it appeared to have been short-handed during a portion of the year. This year the number of revenue Officers is reported to have been 21, *i.e.*, two less than last year and there has been an increase in the volume of work. The pending file is from two to three times more than it ought to be. In several districts there have been most satisfactory decreases in the pending files, *e.g.*, Delhi 1,122 to 842, Umballa 1,569 to 780, Amritsar 1,180 to 563, Gujránwála 1,284 to 764, Shahpur 636 to 307, Ráwalpindi 1,019 to 626 and Jhang 1,564 to 1,058. In the last named district, however, and in Lahore (1,000) there is still room for further much needed improvement.

Statements Nos. XVII and XVIII.

The total volume of Revenue Judicial Appellate work in the Commissioner's and Financial Commissioner's Courts is very much the same as last year. Revenue executive appeals have, however, decreased considerably, the total number of cases decided, including revisions, this year being 3,203, as compared with 4,306 last year. Lahore and Ráwalpindi show the largest decreases. In the Financial Commissioner's Court there was a slight increase, the institutions last year being 722 and the disposals 656 while this year the corresponding figures are 798 and 740. The pending file in the Lahore Division is rather heavy. In other Divisions the state of the pending files is satisfactory.

28. *Tours of Commissioners.*—Mr. T. Gordon Walker was Commissioner of Delhi during the year and spent 62 days on tour. No doubt the arrangements for the Delhi Darbár interfered considerably with his tour arrangements.

Mr. H. A. Anderson held charge of the Jullundur Division and spent 113 days on tour exclusive of the time spent at Dharmsála. In the course of his tours he visited the Native States in his political charge.

Mr. Younghusband officiated as Commissioner of Lahore from the 1st to the 24th October 1902, when he was relieved by the Hon'ble Mr. Alexander Anderson. Mr. Anderson spent 101 days on tour in his Division and visited Chamba twice.

Mr. Silcock officiated as Commissioner of Ráwalpindi until he retired, spending 96 days on tour. He was relieved by Lieutenant-Colonel Montgomery

on his return from the Police Commission. He held charge for the last three months of the year and spent 14 days on tour.

Lieutenant-Colonel Leigh was Commissioner of Multan from the 1st October to the 9th November 1902. He was succeeded by Mr. White-King, who held charge of the Division up to the 17th May and toured for 57 days. On his proceeding on furlough Mr. W. R. H. Merk assumed charge and spent 13 days on tour.

29. The present report is a good deal shorter than its immediate predecessor, the reason being that many of the difficult and important revenue cases which required notice last year have either been disposed of or have reached a stage at which little or no explanation is required. In addition to his other duties the Financial Commissioner has himself been engaged on a variety of work which does not appear in this report, but is intimately connected with the general welfare of the agricultural community—the principal object of a Revenue Officer's care. Amongst these items of business may be mentioned the Select Committees on the Preemption Bill and the Court of Wards Bill, a Committee on the Minor Canals Bill before its introduction and another on the rules under the Punjab Military Transport Animals Act. These Committees and some others over which the Financial Commissioner presided formed a serious addition to current work.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DISTRICT REPORTS.

SYSTEMS OF FLUCTUATING ASSESSMENT.

KARNAL DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN R. M. LOWIS, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

Generally speaking fluctuating assessments are only tolerated by the better classes of agricultural tribes in tracts where cultivation is really precarious; those tribes who are graziers by tradition rather than cultivators rather like the system of fluctuating assessments. The general tendency of the system is to raise the rate of rents, for the owner of a large holding subject to fluctuating assessment will often prefer to keep the greater part under grass and pay little or no land revenue than lease it and pay the full assessment. The fact is that the rates for grazing are pitched far too low. Government gets next door to nothing towards its fair share of the profits on cattle keeping. During the last few years of scarcity a common report about Naili villages has been—"Rate on harvested area very high, but the village can easily pay the demand as Rs. *X* were received as fees for grazing cattle from outside"; in ordinary years this source of income to the village is untouched by Government, and though in ordinary years the profits from outsiders is probably less than in years of scarcity those from *ghi* and sale of surplus stock are greater.

(*Remark by* T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, C.S.I., *Commissioner, Delhi Division.*)

The question of continuing the fluctuating assessments will come under consideration in the revision of settlement which is soon to be undertaken.

LUDHIANA DISTRICT.

(MAJOR H. S. FOX-STRANGWAYS, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

There is at present no tract of the district under fluctuating assessment, but it is in my opinion very necessary to introduce the system in the low lying tracts of the Samrála and Ludhiána Tahsils. These lands have been injuriously affected by percolation from the Sirhind Canal which takes out at Rúpar about 15 miles up the Sutlej from the Ludhiána boundary. The zamíndárs have been paid the revenue on deteriorated lands by the Canal Department up to the present, the lands being jointly inspected at harvest by Revenue and Canal Officers. Efforts have been made to drain the water-logged lands, but they have not been very successful and lead to constant friction between Canal officials and the villagers who constantly damage the drainage works by driving cattle across them and in other ways.

A system of fluctuating assessment in the affected tract would be popular with the people and would undoubtedly be advantageous to Government. By the present arrangement we compensate the people for damage done by percolation, but they make no return in dry years when the same percolation enables them to grow rich crops of sugarcane and rice.

The question will form the subject of inquiry and separate report during my cold weather tours, and I will ascertain how things stand in similar tracts in the Umballa District.

(*Remark by* H. A. ANDERSON, ESQUIRE, C.S.I., *Commissioner, Jullundur Division.*)

The percolation from the Sirhind Canal commenced after the Settlement of 1883, and there is no mention of it in the Settlement Report. I shall await the further report before expressing any opinion as to the advisability of introducing a system of fluctuating assessment here.

OTHER MATTERS UNDER THE LAND REVENUE ACT.

ROHTAK DISTRICT.

(H. CALVERT, ESQUIRE, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

If the Land Alienation Act is to be thoroughly enforced the Revenue staff must obtain early and correct information of all transfers of rights in land and accordingly directions were issued for the more strict application of Section 34, Land Revenue Act. This seems to be the only method of discouraging the common practice of asserting that a verbal mortgage or sale took place before the Act came into force.

Mutations have now assumed a new importance and in consequence greater attention has been directed to them. There seems no room for doubt but that one effect of the Act and Rules thereunder is to make the Revenue papers less accurate than before, but this point is better discussed in the report on the Act.

Quite so.
(Sd.) T. G. W.,
Commissioner.

KARNAL DISTRICT.

(*Remarks by* T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, C.S.I., *Commissioner, Delhi Division.*)

There is one important matter which has not been noticed, no doubt because it is not directly suggested by any of the heads given, that of the failure to give effect to the arrangements sanctioned in Mr. Douie's Settlement for remitting the *ábiána* rate on wells going out of use. This has formed the subject of correspondence with the Financial Commissioner. It was brought to notice by the Deputy Commissioner that, although Government had at settlement sanctioned a scheme by which the *ábiána* or irrigation portion of the assessment should be remitted when a well went permanently out of use, the relief had only been given in a very limited number of cases in which application had been made for it. The Deputy Commissioner after inquiry estimated that there were 2,350 wells which had gone out of use, but for which no remission had been given although apparently the owners were entitled to it. The amount of revenue which, it was estimated, ought to have been remitted was Rs. 35,001 per annum. Orders on the subject were conveyed to me in Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioner's letter No. 4055, dated 2nd July 1903, in which it was stated that "it is possible that Government may have supposed that remissions would be given whether applied for or not; but the last sentence of paragraph 37 of the Final Settlement Report may be taken as suggesting that remissions would be granted only when applications were made." It is scarcely possible to suppose that the well owners concerned would not have applied, and the conclusion would therefore appear to be that measures were not taken to inform the people of the orders. It was further decided that a "general and systematic inquiry would not be expedient now that settlement proceedings are so near at hand;" but that, pending the revision of assessment, the Deputy Commissioner or the Settlement Officer should deal at once with particular cases of hardship, even where no application had been made.

LUDHIANA DISTRICT.

(MAJOR H. S. FOX-STRANGWAYS, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

During recent inspections of Tahsil and Patwáris' Offices, I have found that the provisions of Section 120, Land Revenue Act, regarding partition procedure are entirely overlooked in this district as I think they are elsewhere too. The amount of revenue to be paid in respect of each holding into which land has been divided should be determined by the Revenue Officer making the partition and not left to the patwári. This matter has been brought home to Revenue Officers.

MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN C. H. BUCK, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

The tenant question.—In this district tenants have great power over their landlords, and there is no limit to their privileges in cutting green wheat and barley for fodder in the Rávi tahsils; the revenue accordingly falls heavily on the landlords.

In one instance where the revenue was fluctuating the landlord had to pay on 109 acres and only received a share of the produce of 69 acres as the remainder was cut for fodder by his tenants.

In order to obtain a new tenant a landlord has to give advances and thereafter, from time to time, loans for various purposes have to be granted, all of which are only recovered with great difficulty and frequently are never repaid. A landlord who sued a tenant for these amounts would soon find himself boycotted.

(*Remark by the* HON'BLE MR. A. ANDERSON, C.I.E., *Commissioner, Lahore Division.*)

No doubt in most parts of Montgomery the demand is for tenants and not for land. This is likely to go on much longer, in fact until colonization and extension of canals come to an end.

TRANSFERS OF TENANT-RIGHT.

HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.

(P. J. FAGAN, ESQUIRE, C.S., *Deputy Commissioner.*)

A practice of transfer in evasion of the provisions of Section 58 of the Punjab Tenancy Act has been brought to notice this year. In the village of Jhanwán, Tahsil Dasúya, 14 occupancy holdings or part of occupancy holdings have been let to *sáhúkars* in payment of interest on various loans taken by occupancy tenants. The tenant gives a bond in the ordinary form promising either to let the creditor work as a sub-lessee of a definite area in lieu of interest or to pay interest at an exorbitant rate, *e.g.*, Rs. 2 or 2-8 per cent. per mensem. In either case the creditor is put in possession free of rent for a period of three years. Accounts are made up at the end of the term and the lease renewed as the debtor fears the burden of the high rate of interest in cash which would follow the creditor's ejectment.

NORTHERN INDIA CANAL AND DRAINAGE ACT (No. VIII OF 1873).

KARNAL DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN R. M. LOWIS, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

I have reported on the proposal of the Irrigation Department to withhold water from the greater part of this district during the cold weather months, but there is one point in that connection that has only lately come to my notice. In many cases it is found that well irrigation is not possible, even where the apparent water level is close to the surface. In one case that has come to my knowledge a zamíndár spent Rs. 600 on sinking a well; when this is worked, sand comes up with the water making the well useless for irrigation. If, as several zamíndárs have tried, the well is sunk below the sandy stratum a very hard clay is reached and water is not again met with till at too great a depth for profitable irrigation.

(*Remark by* T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, C.S.I., *Commissioner, Delhi Division.*)

* * * * * * * *

The other question, that of restricting the irrigation in the cold weather, is much too big to be discussed here. I will only say that, if any measures in this direction are in serious contemplation in the near future, the time is most inopportune.

LUDHIANA DISTRICT.

(MAJOR H. S. FOX-STRANGWAYS, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

The stoppage of canal irrigation from certain minors for rabi crops has compelled the zamíndárs to use their wells. I find that the water level has risen 8 or 9 feet since settlement owing to percolation from the canal. Wells which were constructed before this rise in the water level are in danger of falling in as the portion above the old water level was constructed of brick in mud instead of lime. The owners therefore seem to have a case for consideration if irrigation which has deteriorated their wells is withdrawn. If necessary a separate reference will be made after a more complete inspection of the situation.

MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN C. H. BUCK, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

The total area irrigated by means of *bands* for Kharíf 1902 and Rabi 1903 was 19,017 acres against 18,152 acres last year. There was a decrease in the areas of all the *bands* except that known as the "Kitchin *Band*" which had an irrigated area of 13,071 acres against 5,912 of the year before. The increase of area irrigated by this *band* system was due to the extension of the main *band* and the increase of supply channels. During the cold weather of 1902-03 the main *band* was greatly strengthened and lengthened, while considerable clearances were made and a branch *band* at the head of the main channel was much enlarged; the result of these operations was such a large supply of water that the existing channels were not extensive enough to carry it away and consequently a large escape occurred and supplied the Mehdi Khan Canal which otherwise would hardly have

flowed. During the year under report 64 villages were irrigated against 54 during the previous year; this year (1903), however, the area irrigated will probably break the record. Next year the Mehdi Khan Canal lease will expire and the canal will be taken over by the Canal Department; if the Lower Bári Doáb Canal does not take out from the Sutlej then a new inundation canal should certainly be constructed with its head above the "Kitchin *Band*" creek to take in this *band* system with the Mehdi Khan Canal as a branch; the levels show that such a canal would be a great success. At present the *band* system consists of an innumerable quantity of small irregular channels and it is impossible in many places to control the supply.

Rules for the management of this system were framed by the District Board this year, but they have not yet been sanctioned. As work is done by the *chher* system it is very necessary to have rules whereby the fines for non-supply of labour can be recovered. At present work has to be done by persuasion, and much valuable time is wasted which would be saved were a little amount of legal pressure brought to bear.

(*Remark by the* HON'BLE MR. A. ANDERSON, C.I.E., *Commissioner, Lahore Division.*)

The existing system on the Kitchin *Band* cannot last much longer. It has been strengthened and the irrigation extended; but it has now come in touch with the Mehdi Khan Canal, which next year will be taken over by the Irrigation Department, and very soon after that it will be necessary to take over the irrigation of the villages that are now receiving water from the Kitchin *Band*. A new head above the Mamoke creek will probably supply the Mehdi Khan Canal and also provide water for the Kitchin *Band* villages.

Rules are certainly required if the system is to continue or to be extended; but in my opinion the *band* will probably be taken over and the water brought under control. A professional survey of this tract was promised in 1901, but I do not know what has been done. It is now more necessary than ever.

LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT (No. XIX OF 1883).

HISSAR DISTRICT.

(O. F. LUMSDEN, ESQUIRE, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

The outstanding balance at the end of last year was Rs. 57,013, while this year only Rs. 2,400 were advanced for the construction of *pacca* wells in various villages for irrigation purposes.

Six wells were constructed with the aid of these loans and they are stated to have been useful to some extent in the season of drought. Four more are in process of being constructed.

The instalment which fell due this year amounted to Rs. 42,446, but only Rs. 1,668 could be recovered owing to the prevalence of scarcity and straitened circumstances of the people. Out of the uncollected balance Rs. 40,287 had to be suspended and Rs. 466 were remitted owing to the impoverished condition of the *takávi* holder, while Rs. 97 are in arrears. Steps are being taken to recover the balance in arrears.

The total balance outstanding at the end of the year, including interest due for the year under report, comes to Rs. 65,931.

As the people are in straitened circumstances and they will have to pay large sums of money on account of *takávi* advances due from them on account of Agricultural Loans Act, together with the fixed revenue demand of the year, I do not think the balance can be reduced during the year by much more than ten or fifteen thousand. It may be noted that *takávi* for wells is taken by the people in this district only in seasons of drought as a matter of sheer necessity. Well irrigation is not suited to this part of the country as mentioned repeatedly in previous reports by my predecessors, and on this point there can be no divergence of opinion. Not only is the water exceedingly deep down, but wells often turn bitter quite suddenly and are thus rendered quite useless. The initial expense in these circumstances is thus hardly justifiable except for drinking purposes. Apart from this, however, the results of the loans have not been satisfactory. The money advanced is not applied to the purpose for which it was intended, and after making a mere show of work a second instalment is applied for on some pretext or another. To foreclose in such cases is useless, and all that can be done is to try and get the work pushed forward by Tahsil agency; even so, original estimates are often exceeded.

I have seen a good many wells in Hissár just alongside the village tank from which the supply of water really comes by percolation. This is really the only possible situation except in the areas mentioned by Mr. Stow.

(Sd.) T. G. W.,
Commissioner.

(*Remarks by* T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, *Commissioner, Delhi Division.*)

The Deputy Commissioner has rather gone astray here. It would have been better if he had referred to paragraph 26 of last year's Provincial Report and the printed extracts from the District Reports. The real question is not of wells but of village tanks. In paragraph 26 of the (Provincial) Report the question was stated "as to how far loans under this Act should be granted for the digging of village tanks in areas affected by scarcity," and the action taken in Hissár in this direction was noticed with approval. I will admit at once that, if our object had been merely to secure funds for irrecoverable expenditure on Famine Relief, the approval was undeserved. But the loans were made and taken with a full sense of the responsibility for repayment. It is unfortunately the case that, owing to the continuance of unfavourable agricultural conditions, the progress made so far in recovering the debt is disappointing, but nonetheless the debt *ranks* with other loans under the Acts, and the bulk of it will, I believe, be recovered if the hope of a return to favourable conditions is realized. I regard it as essential that the loans made for this special object should be treated as exactly on the same footing as other loans under Act XIX of 1883. Of course, circumstances might arise in the future, as they have in the past, which would necessitate general remission of *takávi* outstandings, and in that case this particular loan would have to go with the rest.

As regards advances for well sinking, the matter is really of very little importance, the extent to which irrigation from wells is possible anywhere in the district being inappreciable. It may be noted in this connection that well irrigation is assessed at the same rate as unirrigated land. In last year's report (see printed extracts with Provincial Report) Mr. Stow wrote of the results of making advances that they "were so poor as to make one doubt whether such advances should ever be made;" see also his other remarks on the subject.

ROHTAK DISTRICT.

(H. CALVERT, ESQUIRE, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

In last year's report Mr. Thompson mentioned having devoted special attention to extension of well irrigation with "most encouraging" results. I cannot endorse this opinion on the results as, though the zamíndárs were willing enough to receive the money, they have shown themselves far from willing to build the wells, and there is no doubt but that the money advanced has been otherwise expended; the great mistake was made of advancing the whole sum at once instead of in instalments payable as the work progressed.

(*Remarks by* T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, C.S.I., *Commissioner, Delhi Division.*)

I think it will probably be found that Mr. Thompson was right. There is, however, a remedy provided for the state of affairs here described if it really exists.

AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT (No. XII OF 1884).

HISSAR DISTRICT.

(O. F. LUMSDEN, ESQUIRE, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

It is a well known fact that the stock of cattle in the district had become seriously depleted except in canal-irrigated parts owing to the disastrous effects of continued bad seasons even in spite of the liberal help afforded by Government by *takávi* distributions. Even when plough oxen were purchased with *takávi* money they often found their way to the nearest fair after a very brief stay, partly because of the want of fodder and partly because the owners had to support themselves and families on the purchase money.

It was thus admitted on all hands that most of the poorer zamíndárs were not in a position to till their lands without *takávi* loans and so as to ascertain their wants measures were taken early in June 1903 to prepare complete lists for each village showing the number of cattle, &c., in the possession of each family and the number of members of each house with a brief account of their condition. These lists were carefully checked by Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars in tour, and on the strength of these lists a fairly reliable estimate was framed and divided into three parts as follows:—

I.—*Takávi* for seed.

II.—For hiring cattle alone.

III.—For purchase of plough-cattle.

I.—To calculate the estimate for seed, the normal area sown in a good agricultural year was taken as a guide. Total cost of seed was calculated at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres per rupee after local enquiry. Deductions were carefully made—

(*a*) For cases in which the landowners or cultivators were in a position to purchase seed themselves.

(*b*) For cases in which the landowners or cultivators were expected to receive money on credit from money-lenders.

(*c*) For cases in which the tenants were likely to get money from landlords.

A standard scale of the quantity of seed of different kinds of grain required for sowings on various kinds of soils was also ascertained and adopted to make necessary calculations.

II. *Takávi for hiring plough-cattle.—Bhaiachara* villages of this district contain numerous petty landowners who lend plough-cattle to each other on hire for cultivation and to meet the requirements of such villages, *takávi* for hire alone was estimated for.

As cattle are not generally lent free of charge in a sowing season and cattle hire rates are high on such occasions, no deductions were made.

III. *Takávi for purchase of plough-cattle.—Takávi* estimate for purchase of plough-cattle was prepared very cautiously and only in cases where it was found indispensably necessary. The following deductions were duly made—

(1) On account of cattle expected to return from outstations, many having been sent across the Jhelum and elsewhere for grazing purposes.

(2) For number of cattle likely to be provided by the cultivators themselves.

(3) A standard scale of the amount of land sown by different sorts of plough-cattle per acre was also fixed after careful enquiry to find out the number of plough-cattle required by each cultivator.

The estimate thus framed was sanctioned by Commissioner and all preliminary arrangements were duly made in time so as to avoid any delay in the distribution of *takávi* when sufficient rain had fallen.

Happily copious rains fell by the 15th July and *takávi* distribution was commenced at once by myself assisted by other gazetted officers of the District and Tahsildars, and a large sum of money, amounting to Rs. 2,75,694, was distributed expeditiously within ten days or so.

Due care was taken to detain the zamíndárs for as short time as possible and all possible arrangements were also made to save them from the extortions of zaildárs and patwáris against whom the complaints of blackmailing were rife.

(*Remarks by* T. GORDON WALKER, ESQUIRE, C.S.I., *Commissioner, Delhi Division.*)

Mr. Lumsden gives here a most interesting account of the measures taken by him for the distribution of *takávi* loans. His arrangements were most excellent and he deserves great credit for them. When advances have to be made on such a large scale complete arrangements must be made beforehand, so that whenever it becomes clear that the conditions justify the distribution (Section 20 of Revenue Circular 55) there should be no delay whatever. The results attained in Hissár on this occasion were altogether satisfactory, nothing being left to the last moment except the actual giving out of the money, which it was possible to rush through in a very few days. In one respect particularly Mr. Lumsden was able to profit by experience gained on previous occasions. Not only was the money paid at once, but it was paid direct to the recipients. Previous distribution left a crop of complaints about blackmailing and similar practices.

INDIAN FOREST ACT (No. VII OF 1878) AND GOVERNMENT WASTE LANDS.

MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN C. H. BUCK, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

I would very strongly urge that camels enlisted in Silladár Corps be entirely exempt from taxation for grazing. When the next quinquennial period commences Commandants of Corps might be directed to submit lists when camels are purchased or enlisted from this district so that the assessment for the villages to which they belong might be reduced accordingly. The question of remission is at present impossible to decide.

(*Remark by the* HON'BLE MR. A. ANDERSON, C.I.E., *Commissioner, Lahore Division.*)

In this I agree or the *tirni* should be paid by the Commanding Officers of the Cadres. It is almost impossible for lambardárs and such like to collect *tirni* from the men.

PUNJAB LAND PRESERVATION (*CHOS*) ACT, 1900.

HOSHIARPUR DISTRICT.

(P. J. FAGAN, ESQUIRE, *Deputy Commissioner.*)

The reboisment of the Sewáliks, which is the indispensable preliminary to operations for recovery of *cho*-affected lands in the plain portion of the district, is essentially work for a trained arboricultural expert possessed of scientific knowledge and experience in such matters. It is no doubt well that in its initial stages the work should be in the hands of the Deputy Commissioner; but a time will, I consider, undoubtedly come when, if substantial progress is to continue to be made, the services of an expert must be called in who would presumably be an officer of the Forest Department.

(*Remark by* H. A. ANDERSON, ESQUIRE, C.S.I., *Commissioner, Jullundur Division.*)

I ageee with these remarks and think that it will be desirable in a year or two to obtain the services of an expert of the Forest Department to supplement the measures already taken. It will be worth while probably to take active measures to promote forest growth by planting, and I am confident that Mr. Fagan will be able to make out a good case for what he suggests. Before asking for an expert, however, it will be desirable to watch for a year or two the actual effect of the restrictions imposed at any rate under Section 4 of the Act.

STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

SHOWING ANALYSIS BY DISTRICTS OF CHIEF STATISTICS AT DATE OF SETTLEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.					Cul
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area including forests.	Government waste.	Other.	Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use.	Chábi, including chábi-saildb.	Chábi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Hissar.	Last Settlement (1890).	Fixed	3,273,771	3,794	578,045	611	75	2,491	...
		Fluctuating	46,759	...	13,633	18	15	152	...
		Total ...	3,320,530	3,794	591,678	629	90	2,643	...
	1901-02	Fixed	3,273,873	3,392	543,971	576	143	4,186	...
		Fluctuating	46,724	...	18,089	14	9	111	...
		Total ...	3,320,597	3,392	562,060	590	152	4,297	...
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+102	−402	−34,074	−35	+68	+1,695	...
		Fluctuating	−35	...	+4,456	−4	−6	−41	...
		Total ...	+67	−402	−29,618	−39	+62	+1,654	...
Rohtak.	Last Settlement (1879).	Fixed	1,144,475	5,678	169,586	1,620	263	21,997	6
		Fluctuating	9,049	...	3,456	21	...	200	...
		Total ...	1,153,524	5,678	173,042	1,641	263	22,197	6
	1901-02	Fixed	1,145,106	5,098	106,767	2,311	1,581	45,521	185
		Fluctuating	9,077	...	6,205	51	1,139	1,621	...
		Total ...	1,154,183	5,098	112,972	2,362	2,720	47,142	185
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+631	−580	−62,819	+691	+1,318	+23,524	+179
		Fluctuating	+28	...	+ 2,749	+30	1,139	+1,421	...
		Total ...	+659	−580	−60,070	+721	+2,457	+24,945	+179
Gurgaon.	Last Settlement (1877).	Fixed	1,236,668	...	87,021	7,370	2,537	76,409	...
		Fluctuating	7,350	...	28	...	...	2	...
		Total ...	1,244,018	...	87,049	7,370	2,537	76,411	...
	1901-02	Fixed	1,231,451	...	81,959	6,561	4,408	145,454	...
		Fluctuating	9,928	...	724	5	393	94	...
		Total ...	1,241.379	...	82,683	6,566	4,801	145,548	...
	Difference + or −	Fixed	−5,217	...	−5,062	−809	+1,871	+69,045	...
		Fluctuating	+2,578	...	+696	+5	+393	+92	...
		Total ...	−2,639	...	−4,366	−804	+2,264	+69,137	...
Delhi.	Last Settlement (1880).	Total fixed.	813,248	...	140,716	8,790	3	79,779	...
	1901-02		821,716	...	124,173	7,795	1,808	105,960	925
	Difference + or − ...		+8,468	...	−16,543	−995	+1,805	+ 26,181	+925

No. I.

AND FOR THE AGRICULTURAL QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 15TH 1902.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total chāhi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailāb.	Bārāni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muāfis and jāgirs.	District.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
2,491	72	76,608	91,941	2,329,782	35	2,500,857	7,55,439	Hissar.
152		...	29,372	266	...	29,790	28,566	
2,643	72	76,608	121,313	2,330,048	35	2,530,647	7,84,005	
4,186	120	211,810	50,533	2,327,171	110	2,593,810	7,56,831	
111		10,265	14,881	385	79	25,721	22,420	
4,297	120	222,075	65,414	2,327,556	189	2,619,531	7,79,251	
+1,695	+18	+135,202	−41,408	−2,611	+75	+92,953	+1,392	
−41		+10,265	−14,491	+119	+79	−4,069	−6,146	
+1,654	+48	+145,467	−55,899	−2,492	+154	+88,884	−4,754	
22,003	...	96,144	5,082	772,449	...	895,678	9,49,577	Rohtak.
200	...	...	4,611	399	...	5,210	12,968	
22,203	...	96,144	9,693	772,848	...	900,888	9,62,545	
45,706	325	317,205	36	601,630	1	964,578	9,52,136	
1,621		...	...	891	...	2,512	6,086	
47,327	325	317,205	36	602,521	1	967,090	9,58,222	
+23,703	+325	+221,061	−5,046	−170,819	+1	+68,900	+2,559	
+1,421		...	−4,611	+492	...	−2,698	−6,882	
+25,124	+325	+221,061	−9,657	−170,327	+1	+66,202	−4,323	
76,409	...	9,592	70,878	830,777	...	987,656	12,79,784	Gurgaon.
2	...	...	7,274	...	...	7,276	8,718	
76,411	...	9,592	78,152	830,777	...	994,932	12,88,502	
145,454	26	94,738	54,637	682,239	17,193	994,261	12,03,368	
94		...	6,971	207	...	7,272	6,101	
145,548	26	94,738	61,608	682,446	17,193	1,001,533	12,09,469	
+69,045	+26	+85,146	−16,241	−148,538	+17,193	+6,605	−76,416	
+92		...	−303	+207	...	−4	−2,617	
+69,137	+26	+85,146	−16,544	−148,331	+17,193	+6,601	−79,033	
79,779	...	97,380	13,466	339,086	...	529,711	8,61,026	Delhi.
106,885	81	110,497	34,671	299,760	53	551,866	8,51,502	
+27,106	+81	+13,117	+21,205	−39,326	+53	+22,155	−9,524	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.				Cul	
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area including forests.	Government waste.	Other.	Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenklís, and jhallárs in use.	Cháhi, including cháhi-sailáb.	Cháhi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Karnal.	Last Settlement (1878 and 1888).	Fixed	1,955,989	9,043	703,392	8,186	249	96,601	...
		Fluctuating	62,313	...	27,055	96	1	648	...
		Total ...	2,018,302	9,043	730,447	8,282	250	97,249	...
	1901-02	Fixed	1,953,115	8,011	535,004	10,691	321	149,673	...
		Fluctuating	62,287	475	30,751	181	...	1,121	...
		Total ...	2,015,402	8,486	565,755	10,872	321	150,794	...
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—2,874	—1,032	—168,388	+2,505	+72	+53,072	...
		Fluctuating	—26	+475	+3,696	+85	—1	+473	...
		Total ...	—2,900	—557	—164,692	+2,590	+71	+53,545	...
Umballa.	Last Settlement (1888).	Total fixed.	1,185,902	...	103,608	2,182	2,369	21,148	...
	1901-02		1,188,470	868	93,117	2,776	1,475	25,883	...
	Difference + or — ...		+2,568	+868	—10,491	+594	—894	+4,735	...
Simla.	Last Settlement (1883).	Total fixed.	48,839	169	21,390	...	...	...	...
	1901-02		48,987	...	21,591	...	...	...	...
	Difference + or — ...		+148	—169	+201	...	...	...	...
Kangra.	Last Settlement (1893).	Total fixed.	2,474,839	7,392	759,506	...	...	...	...
	1901-02		2,467,684	619,872	259,790	4	79	50	...
	Difference + or — ...		—7,155	+612,480	—499,716	+4	+79	+50	...
Hoshiarpur.	Last Settlement (1884).	Total fixed.	1,426,421	...	194,436	3,488	1,150	19,663	...
	1901-02		1,430,423	2,081	171,698	6,151	8,629	35,218	...
	Difference + or — ...		+4,002	+2,081	—22,738	+2,663	+7,479	+15,555	...
Jullundur.	Last Settlement (1885).	Total fixed.	853,440	1,706	90,625	20,629	456	226,563	...
	1901-02		870,287	245	63,520	27,515	650	303,095	...
	Difference + or — ...		+16,847	—1,461	—27,105	+6,886	+194	+76,532	...
Ludhiana.	Last Settlement (1882).	Total fixed.	883,334	...	81,200	7,904	514	116,075	...
	1901-02		890,553	12	52,218	9,867	1,049	138,021	502
	Difference + or — ...		+7,219	+12	—28,982	+1,963	+535	+21,946	+502

No. I—*continued.*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total chāhi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailāb.	Bārāni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muāfis and jāgirs.	District.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
96,601	...	97,836	112,196	644,027	6,468	957,128	10,51,062	
648	...	...	9,256	12,428	353	22,685	18,791	
97,249	...	97,836	121,452	656,455	6,821	979,813	10,69,853	
149,673	182	229,127	112,327	639,513	5,121	1,135,761	10,63,948	KARNAL.
1,121		2,937	2,675	12,196	62	18,991	8,799	
150,794	182	232,064	115,002	651,709	5,183	1,154,752	10,72,747	
+53,072	+182	+131,291	+131	—4,514	—1,347	+178,633	+12,886	
+473		+2,937	—6,581	—232	—291	—3,694	—9,992	
+53,545	+182	+134,228	—6,450	—4,746	—1,638	+174,939	+2,894	
21,148	46	3,272	14,496	692,367	13,746	745,029	11,45,616	UMBALLA.
25,883		3,344	29,531	692,142	14,899	765,799	11,49,552	
+4,735	+46	+72	+15,035	—225	+1,153	+20,770	+3,936	
...	...	...	...	9,203	627	9,830	17,259	SIMLA.
...	...	...	...	9,225	750	9,975	17,476	
...	...	...	...	+22	+123	+145	+217	
...	...	...	...	474,296	115,782	590,078	9,35,112	KANGRA.
50	...	...	4	473,177	117,090	590,321	9,27,140	
+50	...	...	+4	—1,119	+1,308	+243	—7,972	
19,663	...	4,575	...	676,641	5,884	706,763	13,90,419	HOSHIARPUR.
35,218	28	17,136	...	669,874	7,391	729,619	14,29,558	
+15,555	+28	+12,561	...	—6,767	+1,507	+22,856	+39,139	
226,563	...	...	35,523	405,673	1,232	668,991	14,84,624	JULLUNDUR.
303,095	...	...	34,261	358,740	1,474	697,570	14,87,738	
+76,532	...	...	—1,262	—46,933	+242	+28,579	+3,114	
116,075	...	...	48,070	571,198	782	736,125	11,03,504	LUDHIANA.
138,523	66	60,521	51,067	517,078	96	767,285	11,10,972	
+22,448	+66	+60,521	+2,997	—54,120	—686	+31,160	+7,468	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.		Number of pucca wells in use.	Number of kachcha wells, dhenkiis and jhallárs in use.	Cul	
				Government waste.	Other.			Chahi, including chahi-nailáb.	Chahi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Ferozepore.	Last Settlement (1888-93)	Fixed	2,552,434	6	392,892	5,452	497	98,750	22,248
		Fluctuating	51,356	...	12,727	179	73	4,492	1,397
		Total ...	2,603,790	6	405,619	5,631	570	103,242	23,645
	1901-02	Fixed	2,557,652	1,236	262,364	7,160	600	106,368	46,639
		Fluctuating	53,177	...	14,305	188	70	4,277	1,159
		Total ...	2,610,829	1,236	276,669	7,348	670	110,645	47,798
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+5,218	+1,230	−130,528	+1,708	+103	+7,618	+24,391
		Fluctuating	+1,821	...	+1,578	+9	−3	−215	−238
		Total ...	+7,039	+1,230	−128,950	+1,717	+100	+7,403	+24,153
Montgomery.	Last Settlement (1892-99).	Fixed	883,121	...	464,818	7,283	848	114,054	53,742
		Fluctuating	2,684,467	1,556,508	326,937	3,601	763	41,532	12,123
		Total ...	3,567,588	1,556,508	791,755	10,884	1,611	155,586	65,865
	1901-02	Fixed	784,845	...	306,446	6,095	266	94,356	38,846
		Fluctuating	2,168,358	1,131,651	309,374	2,869	822	44,679	3,660
		Total ...	2,953,203	1,131,651	615,820	8,964	1,088	139,035	42,506
	Difference + or −	Fixed	−98,276	...	−158,372	−1,188	−582	−19,698	−14,896
		Fluctuating	−516,109	−424,857	−17,563	−732	+59	+3,147	−8,463
		Total ...	−614,385	−424,857	−175,935	−1,920	−523	−16,551	−23,359
Lahore.	Last Settlement (1893).	Total fixed.	2,304,559	638	535,105	13,388	2,040	388,653	36,235
	1901-02		2,308,182	1,196	508,858	14,083	2,103	360,644	66,503
	Difference + or −		+3,623	+558	−26,247	+695	+63	−28,009	+30,268
Amritsar.	Last Settlement (1893).	Total fixed.	996,473	1,395	102,680	10,554	386	245,220	...
	1901-02		997,636	1,325	86,027	11,466	414	244,551	...
	Difference + or −		+1,163	−70	−16,653	+912	+28	−669	...
Gurdaspur.	Last Settlement (1891).	Fixed	1,155,358	714	101,271	5,427	2,824	127,781	272
		Fluctuating	10,894	...	4,999	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,166,252	714	106,270	5,427	2,824	127,781	272
	1901-02	Fixed	1,156,636	400	89,047	6,960	3,296	137,097	259
		Fluctuating	10,979	...	3,636	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,167,615	400	92,683	6,960	3,296	137,097	259
	Difference + or −	Fixed	+1,278	−314	−12,224	+1,533	+472	+9,316	−13
		Fluctuating	+85	...	−1,363	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	+1,363	−314	−13,587	+1,533	+472	+9,316	−13

No. I—*continued*.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total chāhi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailāb.	Bārāni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muāfis and jāgirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
120,998	...	413,766	35,564	1,446,540	...	2,016,868	9,90,014	FEROZEPORE.
5,889	...	14,059	6,649	404	...	27,001	24,015	
126,887	...	427,825	42,213	1,446,944	...	2,043,869	10,14,029	
153,007	1,076	842,660	38,473	1,109,543	176	2,143,859	10,95,392	
5,436		11,974	7,747	921	183	26,211	22,568	
158,443	1,076	854 634	46,220	1,110,464	309	2,170,070	11,17,960	
+32,009	+1,076	+428,894	+2,909	−336,997	+176	+126,991	+1,05,378	
−453		−2,085	+1,098	+517	+133	−790	−1,447	
+31,556	+1,076	+426,809	+4,007	−336,480	+309	+126,201	+1,03,931	
167,796	...	133,310	19,646	17,837	3,281	341,870	2,47,813	MONTGOMERY.
53,655	...	54,166	46,223	15,314	7,667	177,025	1,81,581	
221,451	...	187,476	65,869	33,151	10,948	518,895	4,29,394	
133,202	839	126,886	2,867	149,551	448	412,954	1,90,971	
48,339		27,587	70,348	119,036	6,042	271,352	2,32,581	
181,541	839	154,473	73,215	268,587	6,490	684,306	4,23,552	
−34,594	+839	−6,424	−16,779	+131,714	−2,833	+71,084	−56,842	
−5,316		−26,579	+24,125	+103,722	−1,625	+94,327	+51,000	
−39,910	+839	−33,003	+7,346	+235,436	−4,458	+165,411	−5,842	
424,888	182	320,500	60,610	450,996	13,349	1,270,343	9,19,954	LAHORE.
427,147	183	467,603	79,231	363,557	13,046	1,350,584	10,28,174	
+2,259	+1	+147,103	+18,621	−87,439	−303	+80,241	+1,08,220	
245,220	589	160,318	29,538	334,822	1,405	771,303	12,51,538	AMRITSAR.
244,551	792	198,602	30,048	313,925	1,491	788,617	12,60,481	
−669	+203	+38,284	+510	−20,897	+86	+17,314	+8,943	
128,053	54	65,924	114,597	525,007	4,041	837,622	15,38,698	GURDASPUR.
...		...	2,797	171	...	2,968	4,710	
128,053	54	65,924	117,394	525,178	4,041	840,590	15,43,408	
137,356	54	71,763	117,637	516,465	3,139	846,360	15,34,446	
...		...	4,645	171	...	4,810	3,853	
137,356	54	71,763	122,282	516,636	3,139	851,170	15,38,299	
+9,303	...	+5,839	+3,040	−8,542	−902	+8,738	−4,252	
...	...	...	+1,848	...	...	+1,848	−857	
+9,303	...	+5,839	+4,888	−8,542	−902	+10,586	−5,109	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area, including forests.	Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.		Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenklis and jhallárs in use.	Cul	
				Government waste.	Other.			Cháhi, including cháhi-sailáb.	Chábi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Shaikhupura.	Last Settlement (1894).	Total fixed.	1,260,553	4,088	157,734	20,725	1,534	472,493	10,286
	1901-02		1,270,918	4,431	164,519	22,865	1,569	499,215	6,978
	Difference + or —...		+10,365	+343	+6,785	+2,140	+35	+26,722	—3,308
Gujranwala.	Last Settlement (1892).	Total fixed.	1,866,285	19,924	849,769	12,326	146	477,827	18,993
	1901-02		1,907,895	51,763	571,952	12,746	380	432,966	18,418
	Difference + or —...		+41,610	+31,839	—277,817	+420	+234	—44,861	—575
Gujrat.	Last Settlement (1893).	Total fixed.	1,220,510	895	201,623	8,697	309	214,369	...
	1901-02		1,231,876	1,959	160,703	9,911	616	215,514	...
	Difference + or —...		+11,366	+1,064	—40,920	+1,214	+307	+1,145	...
Shahpur.	Last Settlement (1893).	Total fixed.	3,031,566	503,324	1,277,965	6,668	197	236,524	...
	1901-02		3,031,923	300,919	897,872	7,573	238	230,913	923
	Difference + or —...		+357	—202,405	—380,093	+905	+41	—5,611	+923
Jhelum.	Last Settlement (1895-1901).	Total fixed.	2,548,817	52,590	179,453	4,737	347	28,769	...
	1901-02		2,548,318	52,807	174,565	4,935	389	29,876	...
	Difference + or —...		—499	+217	—4,888	+198	+42	+1,107	...
Rawalpindi.	Last Settlement (1885).	Total fixed.	3,051,287	1,303	332,496	4,713	1,457	18,884	...
	1901-02		3,240,284	2,756	1,912,256	6,504	949	25,364	...
	Difference + or —...		+188,997	+1,453	+1,579,760	+1,791	—508	+6,480	...
Mianwali.	Last Settlement (1878).	Fixed	4,047,858	664,985	2,093,725	2,956	...	56,127	...
		Fluctuating	895,726	8,513	372,145	2,002	379	33,178	...
		Total ...	4,943,584	673,498	2,465,870	4,958	379	89,305	...
	1901-02	Fixed	4,106,799	801,004	2,480,549	3,249	5	51,749	...
		Fluctuating	888,323	2,825	273,336	3,421	859	66,269	...
		Total ...	4,995,122	803,829	2,753,885	6,670	864	118,018	...
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+58,941	+136,019	+386,824	+293	+5	—4,378	...
		Fluctuating	—7,403	—5,688	—98,809	+1,419	+480	+33,091	...
		Total ...	+51,538	+130,331	+288,015	+1,712	+485	+28,713	...
Jhang.	Last Settlement (1880).	Fixed	3,488,901	2,205,484	739,534	8,514	171	193,031	593
		Fluctuating	325,635	15,037	258,441	2,149	22	33,873	...
		Total ...	3,814,536	2,220,521	997,975	10,663	193	226,904	593
	1901-02	Fixed	1,148,050	...	790,485	9,951	341	228,161	2,353
		Fluctuating	3,225,208	1,261,428	582,000	2,308	39	48,187	721
		Total ...	4,373,258	1,261,428	1,372,485	12,259	380	276,348	3,074
	Difference + or —	Fixed	—2,340,851	—2,205,484	+50,951	+1,437	+170	+35,130	+1,760
		Fluctuating	+2,899,573	+1,246,391	+323,559	+159	+17	+14,314	+721
		Total ...	+558,722	—959,093	+374,510	+1,596	+187	+49,444	+2,481

No. I—*continued*

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total chāhi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailāb.	Bārāni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muāfis and jāgirs.	District.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
482,779	...	9,576	89,040	324,196	30,055	935,646	14,38,773	
506,193	...	9,929	88,418	317,526	27,388	949,454	14,91,775	
+23,414	...	+353	−622	−6,670	−2,667	+13,808	+53,002	Sialkot.
396,820	39	111,034	37,481	199,999	1,269	846,603	8,79,892	
451,384	122	446,998	41,771	192,830	851	1,133,834	10,38,091	
+45,436	+83	+335,964	+4,290	−7,169	−418	+287,231	+1,58,199	Gujranwala.
214,369	...	...	54,875	527,489	...	796,733	718,195	
215,514	...	...	53,790	574,186	...	843,490	8,42,260	
+1,145	...	...	−1,085	+46,697	...	+46,757	+1,24,065	Gujrat.
236,524	250	87,654	69,838	292,409	...	686,425	5,75,747	
231,836	330	150,596	63,356	343,499	...	789,287	6,16,368	
−4,688	+80	+62,942	−6,482	+51,090	...	+102,862	+40,621	Shahpur.
28,769	19	144	29,274	972,596	490	1,031,273	8,34,053	
29,876	19	150	29,969	979,893	538	1,040,426	9,13,437	
+1,107	...	+6	+695	+7,297	+48	+9,153	+79,384	Jhelum.
18,884	...	13,377	10,459	1,189,022	...	1,231,742	7,34,168	
25,364	...	...	11,731	1,273,545	14,632	1,325,272	9,75,066	
+6,480	...	−13,377	+1,272	+84,523	+14,632	+93,530	+2,40,898	Rawalpindi.
56,127	...	13,675	...	171,395	...	241,197	1,71,351	
33,178	...	...	226,973	...	...	260,151	2,55,235	
89,305	...	13,675	226,973	171,395	...	501,348	4,26,586	
51,749	75	14,149	...	304,270	...	370,168	1,73,251	
66,269		5,804	306,779	...	...	378,852	3,08,573	
118,018	75	19,953	306,779	304,270	...	749,020	4,81,824	
−4,378	+75	+474	...	+132,875	...	+128,971	+1,900	
+33,091		+5,804	+79,806	...	...	+118,701	+53,338	Mianwali.
+28,713	+75	+6,278	+79,806	+132,875	...	+247,672	+55,238	
193,624	...	395	93,122	4,023	1,133	292,297	3,25,148	
33,873	...	...	4,541	304	311	39,029	43,668	
227,497	...	395	97,663	4,327	1,444	331,326	3,68,816	
230,514	1,127	18,432	96,712	8,375	3,532	357,565	2,22,226	
48,908		1,321,861	3,880	6,933	198	1,381,780	9,48,194	Jhang.
279,422	1,127	1,340,293	100,592	15,308	3,730	1,739,345	12,70,420	
+36,890	+1,127	+18,037	+3,590	+4,352	+2,399	+65,268	−2,922	
+15,035		+1,321,861	−661	+6,629	−113	+1,342,751	+9,04,526	
+51,925	+1,127	+1,339,898	+2,929	+10,981	+2,286	+1,408,019	+9,01,604	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				Total area available for cultivation not yet cultivated.					Cul
District.	Year.	Detail.	Total area including forests.	Government waste.	Other.	Number of pacca wells in use.	Number of kacha wells, dhenkiis and jhallárs in use.	Cháhi, including cháhi-sailáb.	Cháhi-nahri, including jhallári.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
Multan.	Last Settlement (1901).	Fixed	72,923	...	22,838	970	517	398	18,327
		Fluctuating	3,736,014	1,426,439	1,000,837	19,306	3,496	83,558	4,36,025
		Total ...	3,808,937	1,426,439	1,023,675	20,276	4,013	83,956	4,54,352
	1901-02	Fixed	72,958	...	23,272	931	478	369	17,988
		Fluctuating	3,735,658	1,429,630	987,236	16,359	3,334	82,692	4,41,892
		Total ...	3,808,616	1,429,630	1,010,508	17,290	3,812	83,061	4,59,880
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+35	...	+434	−29	−39	−29	−339
		Fluctuating	−356	+3,191	−13,601	−2,947	−162	−866	+5,867
		Total ...	−321	+3,191	−13,167	−2,986	−201	−895	+5,528
Muzaffargarh.	Last Settlement (1878).	Fixed	1,268,082	227,093	655,625	9,054	...	31,709	1,52,158
		Fluctuating	734,544	28,385	360,907	2,840	...	32,907	8,309
		Total ...	2,002,626	255,478	1,016,532	11,894	...	64,616	1,60,467
	1901-02	Fixed	1,293,279	230,697	642,616	10,869	1,113	26,073	135,703
		Fluctuating	726,608	18,165	277,788	2,573	1,654	24,762	11,810
		Total ...	2,019,887	248,862	920,404	13,442	2,767	50,835	147,513
	Difference + or —	Fixed	+25,197	+3,604	−13,009	+1,815	+1,113	−5,636	−16,455
		Fluctuating	−7,936	−10,220	−83,119	−267	+1,654	−8,145	+3,501
		Total ...	+17,261	−6,616	−96,128	+1,548	+2,767	−13,781	−12,954
Dera Ghazi Khan.	Last Settlement (1896).	Fixed	2,849,787	90,163	1,170,490	7,652	1,448	40,298	179,968
		Fluctuating	613,608	37,951	187,592	776	427	8,724	468
		Total ...	3,463,395	128,114	1,358,082	8,428	1,875	49,022	180,436
	1901-02	Fixed	2,828,206	83,299	1,281,996	7,880	1,645	33,324	196,357
		Fluctuating	638,812	47,387	159,969	890	946	10,364	893
		Total ...	3,467,018	130,686	1,441,965	8,770	2,591	43,688	197,250
	Difference + or —	Fixed	−21,581	−6,864	+111,506	+228	+197	−6,974	+16,389
		Fluctuating	+25,204	+9,436	−27,623	+114	+519	+1,640	+425
		Total ...	+3,623	+2,572	+83,883	+342	+716	−5,334	+16,814
Grand Total of the Province.	Last Settlement ...	Fixed	47,895,440	3,800,384	12,207,543	189,896	20,337	3,405,613	492,828
		Fluctuating	9,177,715	3,072,833	2,568,757	30,988	5,176	239,266	458,322
		Total ...	57,073,155	6,873,217	14,776,300	220,884	25,513	3,644,879	951,150
	1901-02	Fixed	45,807,122	2,172,944	12,407,335	217,425	34,545	3,669,601	532,579
		Fluctuating	11,575,139	3,891,561	2,663,413	28,859	9,265	284,177	460,135
		Total ...	57,382,261	6,064,505	15,070,748	246,284	43,810	3,953,778	992,714
	Difference + or —	Fixed	−2,088,318	−1,627,440	+199,792	+27,529	+14,208	+263,988	+39,751
		Fluctuating	+2,397,424	+818,728	+94,656	−2,129	+4,089	+44,911	+1,813
		Total ...	+309,106	−808,712	+294,448	+25,400	+18,297	+308,899	+41,564

No. I—*concluded*.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
TIVATION.								
Total chāhi of all kinds.	Canal milesge.	Nahri.	Sailāb.	Bārāni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment including that of muāfis and jāgīrs.	District.
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
18,725	995	24,517	...	31	...	43,273	57,852	Mooltān.
519,583		270,420	129,246	24,748	6,589	950,586	13,53,461	
538,308	995	294,937	129,246	24,779	6,589	993,859	14,11,313	
18,357	995	24,441	...	31	...	42,829	57,917	
524,584		272,617	127,823	24,138	11,390	960,552	10,52,255	
542,941	995	297,058	127,823	24,169	11,390	1,003,381	11,10,172	
−368	...	−76	...	...	...	−444	+65	
+5,001	...	+ 2,197	− 1,423	−610	+ 4,801	+ 9,966	−3,01,206	
+4,633	...	+ 2,121	− 1,423	−610	+ 4,801	+ 9,522	−3,01,141	
183,867	699	44,221	19,514	...	...	247,602	3,80,494	Muzaffargarh.
41,216		10,974	99,165	...	...	151,355	1,95,903	
225,083	699	55,195	118,679	...	...	398,957	5,76,397	
161,776	1,354	129,473	15,991	59	4,328	311,627	4,16,425	
36,572		29,132	114,050	...	18,304	198,058	1,98,050	
198,348	1,354	158,605	130,041	59	22,632	509,685	6,14,475	
−22,091	+655	+85,252	−3,523	+59	+4,328	+64,025	+35,931	
−4,644		+18,158	+14,885	...	+18,304	+46,703	+2,147	
−26,735	+655	+103,410	+11,362	+59	+22,632	+110,728	+38,078	
220,266	701	163,890	532,112	64,908	17,375	998,551	437,594	Dera Ghazi Khan.
9,192		12	100,334	...	3,071	112,609	85,912	
229,458	701	163,902	632,446	64,908	20,446	1,111,160	5,23,506	
229,681	740	150,984	430,778	32,319	16,597	860,359	4,48,079	
11,257		371	110,721	...	4,204	126,553	88,832	
240,938	740	151,355	541,499	32,319	20,801	986,912	5,36,911	
+9,415	+39	−12,906	−101,334	−32,589	−778	−138,192	+10,485	
+2,065		+359	+10,387	...	+1,133	+13,944	+2,920	
+11,480	+39	−12,547	−90,947	−32,589	+355	−124,248	+13,405	
3,898,441	3,600	1,947,708	1,587,322	14,266,769	216,954	21,917,194	2,24,74,706	Grand Total of the Province.
697,588		349,631	666,441	54,034	17,991	1,785,685	22,13,528	
4,596,029	3,600	2,297,339	2,253,763	14,320,803	234,945	23,702,879	2,46,88,234	
4,202,180	8,600	3,697,044	1,467,839	13,750,123	250,344	23,367,530	2,33,54,580	
744,312		1,682,548	770,520	164,878	40,412	3,402,670	28,98,312	
4,946,492	8,600	5,379,592	2,238,359	13,915,001	290,756	26,770,200	2,62,52,892	
+303,739	5,000	+1,749,336	−119,483	− 516,646	+ 33,390	+1,450,336	+ 8,79,874	
+46,724		+1,332,917	+104,079	+ 110,844	+ 22,421	+1,616,985	+ 6,84,784	
+350,463	5,000	+3,082,253	−15,404	− 405,802	+ 55,811	+3,067,321	+15,64,658	

STATEMENT No. II.

RETURN SHOWING THE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF LAND FOR THE QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 15TH, 1902.

1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Details.			Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.
			HISSAR.		ROHTAK.		GURGAON.		DELHI.		KARNAL.		UMBALLA.	
Total cultivated area			261,910	2,555,816	268,110	964,813	316,707	999,676	256,824	542,177	306,212	1,114,260	377,450	760,235
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.			78,675	982,520	109,886	565,763	138,491	499,352	92,726	276,598	146,127	765,174	178,733	470,620
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent			8,886	36,487	15,043	17,000	12,556	16,885	14,309	9,242	14,597	10,381	17,822	6,018
Area cultivated by tenants paying rent.	With right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	28,477	290,528	14,715	40,084	24,654	68,615	23,181	43,049	14,143	34,606	26,595	42,457
		Paying other cash rents	24,506	178,706	1,877	4,645	5,809	17,215	4,461	10,343	2,265	7,009	1,118	1,212
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	3,367	18,266	209	738	706	3,745	866	1,638	2,198	7,208	8,609	16,579
	Without right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	14,518	94,931	38,421	84,230	30,554	66,590	34,741	43,628	30,328	52,064	14,167	14,698
		Paying other cash rents	77,044	749,511	60,113	189,012	79,863	252,383	61,174	119,930	28,701	82,153	28,988	42,883
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	26,437	204,867	27,846	63,341	24,074	74,891	25,366	37,749	67,853	155,665	101,418	165,768
Total held by tenants paying rent			174,349	1,536,809	143,181	382,050	165,660	483,439	149,789	256,337	145,488	338,705	180,895	283,597
1			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
			SIMLA.		KANGRA.		HOSHIARPUR.		JULLUNDUR.		LUDHIANA.		FEROZEPORE.	
Total cultivated area			9,302	9,985	385,085	588,352	691,585	723,948	502,587	691,707	321,107	764,650	414,675	2,127,534
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.			6,395	8,129	177,418	357,127	224,717	330,136	186,376	367,024	145,636	476,967	135,212	963,645
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent			775	305	10,334	3,396	36,270	11,168	28,657	9,549	9,891	4,852	24,583	32,546
Area cultivated by tenants paying rent.	With right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	35	46	4,467	5,597	129,649	113,920	39,111	43,021	11,800	23,182	58,036	253,206
		Paying other cash rents	23	52	3,428	4,143	17,263	14,896	4,158	7,221	1,372	1,408	2,752	[illegible]
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	...	...	13,680	19,806	28,254	28,266	6,045	6,902	3,103	7,217	13,274	66,809
	Without right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	490	303	7,532	9,180	14,420	9,828	14,983	17,775	9,651	15,793	12,327	40,668
		Paying other cash rents	527	547	9,303	12,175	93,573	80,117	89,547	89,723	63,256	89,991	30,622	134,045
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,057	603	158,923	176,928	147,439	135,617	133,710	150,492	76,398	145,240	137,869	621,169
Total held by tenants paying rent			2,132	1,551	197,333	227,829	430,598	382,644	287,554	315,134	165,580	282,831	254,880	1,131,343

1	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	MONTGOMERY.		LAHORE.		AMRITSAR.		GURDASPUR.		SIALKOT.		GUJRANWALA.	
Total cultivated area	88,366	470,253	355,986	1,266,150	489,115	783,231	588,730	843,684	621,020	938,665	291,734	1,107,681
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.	12,658	85,067	116,153	517,931	169,767	371,939	196,641	385,470	185,198	419,444	86,738	459,364
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	1,027	2,612	28,563	20,519	27,794	11,402	23,265	10,623	39,637	15,946	14,102	12,613
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — With right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	2,342	4,916	23,076	74,282	41,135	52,368	40,012	56,058	52,088	58,488	13,154	33,419
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	12	52	1,763	6,732	1,636	2,843	5,187	6,393	2,353	1,929	346	1,2[illegible]
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	2,045	7,413	2,773	9,558	493	907	5,180	7,369	3,115	3,344	413	900
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	2,135	5,492	19,902	93,246	28,021	26,113	34,785	36,300	33,199	44,493	27,283	79,061
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	493	1,620	30,566	106,012	89,916	144,891	70,760	96,226	40,007	79,140	35,330	140,929
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	67,654	363,081	133,190	437,870	130,353	172,768	212,900	245,245	265,423	315,881	114,368	380,186
Total held by tenants paying rent	74,681	382,574	211,270	727,700	291,554	399,890	368,824	447,591	396,185	503,275	190,894	635,704

1	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	GUJRAT.		SHAHPUR.		JHELUM.		RAWALPINDI.		MIANWALI.		JHANG.	
Total cultivated area	397,996	833,794	161,050	714,363	378,694	1,035,061	557,497	1,321,817	166,716	736,938	167,616	1,456,895
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.	152,298	482,609	72,669	351,272	148,224	557,833	236,252	630,054	64,742	379,775	40,915	434,382
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	22,752	13,268	5,048	7,073	29,836	14,719	13,376	8,260	3,184	6,326	1,426	1,641
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — With right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	38,849	54,140	3,810	11,918	34,006	77,177	37,775	64,837	15,056	52,558	8,365	164,977
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	209	245	341	1,363	1,477	4,435	35,693	40,078	5	51	33	76
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,796	2,336	1,144	3,720	12,497	40,461	36,815	131,656	10,484	40,918	7,214	129,629
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	30,165	39,493	7,063	18,545	11,508	20,873	5,839	5,069	16,108	34,718	12,841	182,695
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	14,129	27,211	1,572	6,970	4,822	6,290	17,382	23,606	224	703	830	5,357
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	137,798	214,492	69,403	313,502	136,324	313,273	174,365	418,257	56,913	221,889	95,992	538,138
Total held by tenants paying rent	222,946	337,917	83,333	356,018	200,634	462,509	307,869	683,503	98,790	350,837	125,275	1,020,872

1	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
	MOOLTAN.		MUZAFFARGARH.		D. G. KHAN.		.....		.....		GRAND TOTAL.	
Total cultivated area	111,844	989,314	167,446	496,514	151,399	890,213	...	...	...	...	8,806,763	25,727,726
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in the Chenáb Canal Colony.	31,508	242,716	59,238	184,350	41,043	241,987	...	...	...	...	3,234,436	11,807,248
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent	1,109	2,594	4,045	2,179	942	1,710	...	...	...	...	409,829	289,314
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT. — With right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	1,098	8,687	4,733	15,104	324	1,709	...	...	...	...	690,686	1,688,949
With right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	102	480	13	43	24	72	...	...	...	...	118,226	328,297
With right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,896	16,930	2,774	8,590	9,581	43,709	...	...	...	...	178,531	624,614
Without right of occupancy. — Paying at revenue rates, with or without málikána	2,281	18,127	7,666	19,495	2,954	15,854	...	...	...	...	463,882	1,089,262
Without right of occupancy. — Paying other cash rents	2,301	23,612	782	2,381	1,630	8,641	...	...	...	...	933,455	2,516,059
Without right of occupancy. — Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	71,549	676,168	88,195	264,372	94,901	576,531	...	...	...	...	2,777,718	7,383,983
Total held by tenants paying rent	79,227	744,004	104,163	309,985	109,414	646,516	...	...	...	...	5,162,498	13,631,164

STATEMENT No. III.

STATEMENT SHOWING INCIDENCE OF REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH JUNE 1903.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		AREA IN ACRES.					TOTAL LAND REVENUE AND POPULATION.						INCIDENCE OF LAND REVENUE ON FULLY ASSESSED AREAS.	
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Total area by survey, less feudatories.	Deduct.		Balance of area fully assessed.		Total land revenue of district (i.e., on area shown in column 2).			Population of district (i.e., of area shown in column 2).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 9 and 10).	Land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 5).	For total area (column 5).	For cultivated area only (column 6).
			Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns so far as required for this table not available.	Total.	Cultivated.	Paid to Government.	Enjoyed by assignees.	Total.					
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
DELHI.	Hissár	3,338,880	55,283	69,521	3,214,076	2,560,070	7,26,125	30,343	7,56,468	781,717	0 15 6	7,49,845	0 3 9	0 4 9
	Rohtak	1,150,080	11,304	5,098	1,133,678	954,173	9,36,775	25,425	9,62,200	630,672	1 8 5	9,48,096	0 13 5	0 15 11
	Gurgáon	1,269,760	25,998	182,538	1,061,224	952,796	11,76,092	37,905	12,13,997	746,208	1 10 0	11,82,812	1 1 10	1 3 10
	Delhi	825,600	10,645	3,834	811,121	529,742	7,93,936	59,783	8,53,719	689,039	1 3 10	8,37,116	1 0 6	1 9 3
	Karnál	2,017,920	189,090	12,208	1,816,622	1,042,698	8,38,705	2,42,017	10,80,722	883,225	1 3 7	9,87,244	0 8 8	0 15 2
	Umballa	1,184,680	67,771	8,801	1,108,108	725,435	7,06,378	4,32,366	11,38,744	815,880	1 6 4	11,01,538	0 15 11	1 8 3
	Simla	64,600	1,322	43,297	19,981	9,644	15,972	1,533	17,505	40,351	0 6 11	15,938	0 12 9	1 10 5
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	6,385,920	47,877	5,539,859	798,184	498,147	7,20,358	2,06,212	9,26,570	768,124	1 3 4	8,94,089	1 1 11	1 12 8
	Hoshiárpur	1,436,160	7,003	6,014	1,423,143	714,853	13,45,871	1,06,757	14,52,628	989,782	1 7 6	14,23,226	1 0 0	1 15 10
	Júllundur	915,650	3,374	46,786	865,490	695,841	13,85,468	1,03,675	14,89,143	917,587	1 10 0	14,84,167	1 11 5	2 2 2
	Ludhiána	931,390	22,164	39,386	869,840	726,024	9,26,948	1,85,059	11,12,007	673,097	1 10 8	10,87,093	1 4 0	1 7 11
	Ferozepore	2,753,280	162,252	540,358	2,050,670	1,816,407	10,39,383	2,25,821	12,65,204	958,072	1 5 2	11,01,802	0 8 7	0 9 8
LAHORE.	Montgomery	3,052,907	67,066	1,577,713	1,408,128	542,966	3,59,719	28,429	3,88,148	463,586	0 13 5	3,67,423	0 4 2	0 10 10
	Lahore	2,370,590	42,250	502,690	1,825,650	1,157,472	9,41,306	1,35,771	10,77,077	1,162,109	0 14 10	10,49,501	0 9 3	0 14 8
	Amritsar	1,024,640	15,254	30,905	978,481	764,565	10,53,086	2,13,412	12,66,498	1,023,828	1 3 9	12,38,545	1 4 3	1 9 11
	Gurdáspur	1,208,960	7,819	42,292	1,158,849	846,417	14,41,916	1,09,655	15,51,571	940,334	1 10 4	15,46,653	1 5 4	1 13 3
	Siálkot	1,274,240	6,890	9,455	1,257,895	853,564	14,15,039	79,995	14,95,034	1,083,909	1 6 1	14,87,553	1 3 0	1 11 11
	Gujránwála	2,046,274	24,193	643,178	1,378,903	1,032,226	9,09,474	1,61,801	10,71,275	890,577	1 3 3	10,59,199	0 12 4	1 0 5
RAWAL-PINDI.	Gujrát	1,312,640	3,972	127,569	1,181,099	847,964	7,88,861	56,061	8,44,922	750,548	1 2 0	8,41,467	0 11 5	0 15 11
	Shahpur	3,097,600	44,275	1,132,212	1,921,113	462,572	5,86,226	42,989	6,29,215	524,259	1 3 2	6,19,388	0 4 0	1 5 5
	Jhelum	2,556,800	45,264	244,062	2,367,474	1,028,321	8,65,280	51,160	9,16,440	594,018	1 8 9	9,03,709	0 6 5	0 14 7
	Ráwalpindi	3,104,000	77,824	1,399,718	1,626,458	1,120,462	9,08,850	60,761	9,69,611	930,535	1 0 9	9,52,669	0 9 4	0 13 7
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli	4,998,845	76,149	1,280,988	3,691,708	724,375	4,00,352	28,616	4,28,968	424,588	0 1 2	4,08,365	0 1 9	[illegible]
	Jhang	4,257,971	127,488	1,107,936	3,022,547	1,746,665	13,99,566	16,674	14,16,240	1,036,776	1 5 11	14,92,097	0 7 11	0 13 8
	Mooltan	3,908,738	13,565	98,326	3,796,847	965,094	7,83,893	24,546	8,08,439	710,626	1 2 2	8,01,960	0 3 5	0 13 4
	Muzaffargarh	2,326,342	283,129	603,061	1,440,152	421,046	6,65,614	12,440	6,78,054	405,656	1 10 9	6,76,957	0 7 6	1 9 9
	Dera Gházi Khan	3,407,944	617,327	410,273	2,380,344	940,260	4,32,566	87,762	5,20,328	471,133	1 1 8	5,10,798	0 3 5	0 8 9
	Total	62,222,411	2,056,548	15,658,078	44,507,785	24,679,799	2,35,63,759	27,66,968	2,63,30,727	20,306,236	1 4 8	2,57,69,250	0 9 3	1 1 2

STATEMENT No. IV.

STATEMENT OF FIXED LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING SERVICE COMMUTATION AND TRIBUTE) DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1903.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF FIXED LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING SERVICE COMMUTATION AND

[Collection up to the 30th September

Division.	District.	Demand.	Collections.	Percentage on demand of collections.	Collections during current year on account of previous years.	Total of columns 4 and 6.	BALANCE ON 30TH SEPTEMBER.			PARTICULARS	
							Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Total.	RECOVER. *Under suspension.* Of the year under report.	Of former years.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár	7,26,852	2,45,711	34	12,085	2,57,796	4,81,141	71,541	5,52,682	4,77,175	68,087
	Rohtak	9,26,919	5,56,203	60	14,722	5,70,925	3,70,716	1,77,378	5,48,094	3,70,716	1,77,378
	Gurgáon	11,67,102	11,03,451	94·5	56,989	11,60,440	63,651	1,50,841	2,14,492	63,209	1,50,841
	Delhi	7,96,183	7,90,544	99·3	23,874	8,14,418	5,639	7,144	12,783	4,153	6,813
	Karnál	8,11,061	7,79,044	96·05	3,064	7,82,108	32,017	29,599	61,616	28,384	29,593
	Umballa	7,13,631	7,06,378	98·98	13,708	7,20,086	7,253	63,873	71,126	6,636	33,388
	Simla	15,937	15,937	100	...	15,937	...	..	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	7,19,004	7,17,203	99·7	1,11,027	8,28,230	1,801	5,510	7,311	1,605	5,510
	Hoshiárpur	13,22,357	13,20,776	99·8	3,000	13,23,776	1,581	81	1,662	...	81
	Jullundur	13,83,742	13,82,805	99·9	25	13,82,830	937	1	938	...	...
	Ludhiána	9,25,724	9,24,417	99·87	602	9,25,019	1,307	556	1,863	226	457
	Ferozepore	9,54,441	9,51,393	99·6	6,657	9,58,050	3,048	41,398	44,446	776	38,154
LAHORE.	Montgomery	1,74,846	1,49,471	85	2,782	1,52,253	25,375	31,907	57,282	21,031	31,636
	Lahore	8,98,458	8,45,613	94·6	6,902	8,52,515	47,845	56,074	1,03,919	38,127	55,592
	Amritsar	10,47,193	10,36,069	98·9	590	10,36,659	11,124	1,718	12,842	9,240	1,718
	Gurdáspur	14,21,934	14,14,948	99·5	7,091	14,22,039	6,986	1,03,789	1,10,775	6,487	1,03,344
	Siálkot	14,05,985	13,32,409	95	21,275	13,53,684	73,576	1,01,085	1,74,661	68,005	99,385
	Gujránwála...	7,52,055	7,28,191	96·8	15,844	7,44,035	23,864	24,543	48,407	14,199	21,726
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	7,86,567	7,85,586	99·8	11,126	7,96,712	981	38,686	39,667	...	38,176
	Shahpur	5,86,226	5,57,627	95	15,620	5,73,247	28,599	1,08,762	1,37,361	8,717	67,063
	Jhelum	8,63,139	8,48,777	98·3	63,059	9,11,836	14,362	2,46,656	2,61,018	12,015	2,30,758
	Ráwalpindi	9,14,433	9,08,950	99	14,211	9,23,061	5,583	78,358	83,941	4,438	70,166
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli	1,57,922	1,22,995	77·7	3,826	1,26,821	34,927	2,49,891	2,84,818	34,738	63,210
	Jhang	2,98,223	2,94,436	98·7	3,599	2,98,035	3,787	20,166	23,953	269	1,259
	Mooltan	2,81,228	2,69,316	96	2,689	2,72,005	11,912	9,660	21,572	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	3,44,403	3,41,672	99	1,265	3,42,937	2,731	11,841	14,572	...	6,749
	D. G. Khan	2,67,158	2,57,846	96·4	15,761	2,73,607	9,312	12,696	22,008	5,880	8,578
	Total ...	2,06,57,723	1,93,87,668	93·8	4,31,393	1,98,19,061	12,70,055	16,43,754	29,13,809	11,76,026	13,09,662

No. IV.

TRIBUTE) DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1903.

of each year.]

OF BALANCES (PARA. 4, REVISED REVENUE CIRCULAR No. 35).							REMISSIONS ON ACCOUNT OF CALAMITY OF SEASON SANCTIONED DURING THE YEAR.		TRIBUTE.			
ABLE.		UNDETERMINED.		IRRECOVERABLE.								
Not under suspension.												
Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Arrears struck off by orders passed on annual balances statements during the year.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Demand.	Collections.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
3,914	3,454	...	...	52	..	11,45,571	...	...	...	..	Hissár.	DELHI.
...	...	...	...	...	...	9,92,679	...	...	...	...	Rohtak.	
194	...	...	...	248	...	4,37,826	...	...	...	...	Gurgáon.	
203	265	...	...	1,283	66	1,43,025	...	...	...	...	Delhi.	
583	6	...	...	3,050	...	84,361	2,827	...	...	...	Karnál.	
...	2	12	...	605	30,483	807	...	30,483	...	..	Umballa.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,541	*42,109	Simla.	
83	...	...	...	113	...	1,507	...	...	1,00,000	1,00,000	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
216	...	...	...	1,365	...	4,431	...	...	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
...	...	...	...	937	1	2,355	...	...	1,31,000	1,31,000	Jullundur.	
544	...	...	...	537	99	1,065	...	99	...	...	Ludhiána.	
1,034	1,874	...	...	1,238	1,370	38,556	...	1,370	...	...	Ferozepore.	
2,225	...	1,152	...	967	271	46,345	...	...	...	...	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
907	299	...	...	8,811	183	1,48,464	3,247	...	...	...	Lahore.	
1,603	...	...	...	281	...	67,264	...	...	...	...	Amritsar.	
54	382	...	...	445	63	1,18,130	...	...	3,800	3,800	Gurdáspur.	
2,592	1,700	...	...	2,979	...	13,127	1,888	...	...	...	Siálkot.	
9,151	2,187	12	607	502	23	57,609	...	...	...	...	Gujránwála.	
126	65	167	76	688	369	1,68,699	...	...	...	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
5,746	478	13,265	...	871	41,221	3,88,814	412	41,221	...	...	Shahpur.	
436	53	295	323	1,616	15,522	4,45,833	188	15,522	...	...	Jhelum.	
500	...	...	...	645	8,192	25,039	239	8,106	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	
189	989	...	1,76,602	...	9,090	...	...	9,090	...	...	Miánwali.	MOOLTAN.
1,774	25	...	...	1,744	18,882	15,804	12	...	...	...	Jhang.	
2,824	7	...	...	9,088	9,653	11,482	...	...	...	...	Mooltan.	
1,688	...	12	...	1,031	5,092	1,473	...	...	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
3,226	27	...	73	206	4,018	1,818	...	3,884	...	...	D. G. Khan.	
39,812	11,813	14,915	1,77,681	39,302	1,44,598	43,62,084	8,813	1,09,775	2,77,341	2,76,909	Total.	

* The difference is due to the remissions granted to the Mangal and Dhammi States, *vide* Punjab Government letters Nos. 513, dated 17th May 1901 and No. 331, dated 3rd April 1902.

STATEMENT No. V.

STATEMENT SHOWING FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1903 THE AMOUNT OF LAND REVENUE HELD UNDER SUSPENSION AT ITS COMMENCEMENT AND AT ITS CLOSE.

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hissar ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	*366	...	366	258	...	108	* Includes Rs. 108 on account of service commutation suspended for Rabi 1900 left out last year by mistake in the District Office.
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	75,274	...	75,274	7,295	...	67,979	
	1902-03	...	4,96,081	4,96,081	18,854	52	4,77,175	
	Total ...	*75,640	4,96,081	5,71,721	26,407	52	5,45,262	
Rohtak ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	1,92,100	...	1,92,100	14,722	...	1,77,378	
	1902-03	...	3,70,717	3,70,717	1	...	3,70,716	
	Total ...	1,92,100	3,70,717	5,62,817	14,723	...	5,48,094	
Gurgaon ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	2,06,875	...	2,06,875	56,034	...	1,50,841	
	1902-03	...	63,426	63,426	217	...	63,209	
	Total ...	2,06,875	63,426	2,70,301	56,251	...	2,14,050	
Delhi	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	30,311	...	30,311	23,493	5	6,813	
	1902-03	...	4,153	4,153	...	...	4,153	
	Total ...	30,311	4,153	34,464	23,493	5	10,966	
Karnal ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	†32,045	...	32,045	2,452	...	29,593	† Includes Rs. 615 on account of service commutation omitted by mistake in the District Office.
	1902-03	...	29,137	29,137	753	...	28,384	
	Total ...	32,045	29,137	61,182	3,205	...	57,977	
Umballa ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	30,210	...	30,210	...	27,547	2,663	
	1900-01	1,913	...	1,913	...	1,684	229	
	1901-02	45,188	...	45,188	13,440	1,252	30,496	
	1902-03	...	6,636	6,636	...	...	6,636	
	Total ...	‡77,311	6,636	83,947	13,440	30,483	40,024	‡ Includes Rs. 32,123 left out by mistake in the District Office.
Kangra ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	354	...	354	354	...	...	
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	1,16,170	...	1,16,170	1,10,660	...	5,510	
	1902-03	...	1,721	1,721	116	...	1,605	
	Total ...	1,16,524	1,721	1,18,245	1,11,130	...	7,115	

STATEMENT No. V—*continued.*

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hoshiarpur ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	1,856	...	1,856	1,775	...	81	
	1902-03	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	1,856	...	1,856	1,775	...	81	
Ludhiana ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	591	...	591	35	99	457	
	1902-03	...	226	226	...	...	226	
	Total ..	591	226	817	35	99	683	
Ferozepore ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	42,182	...	42,182	4,028	...	38,154	
	1902-03	...	14,669	14,669	13,893	...	776	
	Total ...	42,182	14,669	56,851	17,921	...	38,930	
Montgomery ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	112	112	...	...	112	
	1900-01	...	1,089	1,089	...	...	1,089	
	1901-02	30,415	39	30,454	19	...	30,435	
	1902-03	...	21,604	21,604	560	13	21,031	
	Total ...	30,415	22,844	53,259	579	13	52,667	
Lahore ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	...	..	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	60,804	...	60,804	5,212	...	55,592	
	1902-03	...	38,794	38,794	651	16	38,127	
	Total ...	60,804	38,794	99,598	5,863	16	93,719	
Amritsar ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	..	...	
	1901-02	1,756	...	1,756	38	...	1,718	
	1902-03	...	10,209	10,209	969	...	9,240	
	Total ...	1,756	10,209	11,965	1,007	...	10,958	
Gurdaspur ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	1,09,591	...	1,09,591	6,247	..	1,03,344	
	1902-03	...	6,487	6,487	40	...	6,487	
	Total ...	1,09,591	6,487	1,16,118	6,287	...	1,09,831	
Sialkot ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	..	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	1,16,205	..	1,16,205	16,820	...	99,385	
	1902-03	...	68,589	68,589	584	...	68,005	
	Total ...	1,16,205	68,589	1,84,794	17,404	...	1,67,390	

STATEMENT No. V—*concluded.*

District.	Year.	Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Gujranwala ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	33,300	...	33,300	11,574	...	21,726	
	1902-03	...	14,392	14,392	193	...	14,199	
	Total ..	33,300	14,392	47,692	11,767	...	35,925	
Gujrat	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	49,271	...	49,271	11,095	...	38,176	
	1901-02	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1902-03	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	49,271	...	49,271	11,095	...	38,176	
Shahpur ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	1,23,021	...	1,23,021	14,737	41,221	67,063	
	1902-03	...	10,042	10,042	1,325	...	8,717	
	Total ...	1,23,021	10,042	1,33,063	16,062	41,221	75,780	
Jhelum	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	3,09,001	...	3,09,001	62,721	15,522	2,30,758	
	1902-03	...	12,052	12,052	37	...	12,015	
	Total ...	3,09,001	12,052	3,21,053	62,758	15,522	2,42,773	
Rawalpindi ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	92,483	...	92,483	14,211	8,106	70,166	
	1902-03	...	4,493	4,493	55	...	4,438	
	Total ...	92,483	4,493	96,976	14,266	8,106	74,604	
Mianwali ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	2,03,928	...	2,03,928	702	4,490	1,98,736	
	1900-01	*19,794	...	19,794	...	4,600	15,194	*Includes Rs. 31 omitted last year by the District Office.
	1901-02	28,781	...	28,781	2,899	...	25,882	
	1902-03	...	34,738	34,738	...	...	34,738	
	Total ...	2,52,503	34,738	2,87,241	3,601	9,090	2,74,550	
Jhang	Suspensions more than three years old.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1900-01	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1901-02	1,796	...	1,796	402	135	1,259	
	1902-03	...	269	269	...	...	269	
	Total ...	1,796	269	2,065	402	135	1,528	
Muzaffargarh	Suspensions more than three years old.	4,651	...	4,651	...	...	4,651	
	1900-01	2,098	...	2,098	...	...	2,098	
	1901-02	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	1902-03	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	6,749	...	6,749	...	...	6,749	
D. G. Khan ...	Suspensions more than three years old.	8,003	...	8,003	3,035	2,225	2,743	
	1900-01	3,470	...	3,470	785	264	2,421	
	1901-02	8,244	...	8,244	3,435	1,395	3,414	
	1902-03	..	5,966	5,966	86	...	5,880	
	Total ...	19,717	5,966	25,683	7,341	3,884	14,458	
	Grand Total ...	19,82,047	12,15,681	31,97,728	4,26,812	1,08,626	26,62,290	

STATEMENT No. VI.

STATEMENT SHOWING ALTERATIONS IN THE FIXED LAND REVENUE DEMAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1903.

STATEMENT No. VI.

STATEMENT SHOWING ALTERATIONS IN THE FIXED LAND REVENUE DEMAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1903.

Division.	District.	Increase.											Decrease.										Demand of the year under report.	District.	Division.
		Demand of the previous year.	By lapses and resumption of revenue free lands.	By revision of assessment from Regular Settlements or otherwise.	By alluvion.	By land released from occupation by Government.	By territorial transfer. From districts of Punjab.	By territorial transfer. From Foreign States or other Provinces.	By assessment of wastes, formation of new estates, new leases of wells, &c.	By progressive jamás.	Miscellaneous.	Total increase.	By grant of land revenue free.	Deduction owing to Settlement operations.	Other reductions owing to reduction of assessment, calamities of season, deterioration of estates, farms, &c.	By diluvion.	By land being occupied by Government.	By territorial transfer. To districts of Punjab.	By territorial transfer. To Foreign States or other Provinces.	By redemption of land revenue.	Miscellaneous.	Total decrease.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár ...	7,26,538	321	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	336	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	22	7,26,852	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak ...	9,26,791	7	...	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	134	...	...	...	...	6	..	...	...	...	6	9,26,919	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon ...	11,66,785	77	...	358	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	...	...	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	118	11,67,102	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi ...	7,91,563	377	...	4,617	...	...	...	...	...	1	4,995	..	...	24	294	49	...	...	...	14	381	7,96,183	Delhi.	
	Karnál ...	8,10,124	288	...	662	5	...	...	366	108	51	1,480	...	...	...	437	70	...	...	...	36	543	8,11,061	Karnál.	
	Umballa ...	7,12,647	633	...	842	195	...	...	...	39	18	1,727	...	...	...	582	17	...	...	...	144	743	7,13,631	Umballa.	
	Simla ...	15,943	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	6	15,937	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ..	7,19,452	301	...	363	...	...	...	...	...	...	664	600	...	...	499	1	...	...	...	12	1,112	7,19,004	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	13,25,209	315	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	326	...	25	...	3,153	...	...	...	...	...	3,178	13,22,357	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	13,83,548	680	...	1,249	...	...	1	107	149	5	2,191	...	...	...	1,904	1	...	...	...	92	1,997	13,83,742	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána ...	9,24,876	120	...	1,706	19	...	...	...	5	...	1,850	...	...	...	996	2	...	...	...	4	1,002	9,25,724	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	8,89,535	1,095	64,546	731	...	...	...	...	458	5	66,835	...	621	...	1,291	17	...	...	...	...	1,929	9,54,441	Ferozepore.	

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STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES OF FLUCTUATING AND

Division.	District.	Fluctuating Sources of Land Revenue.							Miscel				
		Temporarily excluded from Fixed Land Revenue Roll.	*Permanently excluded from Fixed Land Revenue Roll.*										
		Total.	Collections from estates held under direct management.	Fluctuating assessment of canal-irrigated lands.	Fluctuating assessment of other lands.	Other items.	Total.	Total of columns 3 and 8.	Sale of Government estates which include cultivated lands.	Sale-proceeds of waste lands, including nazarána.	Redemption of land revenue.	Recovery of cost of settlement from assignees.	Receipts from quarries and minor mineral products in lands not under the management of the Forest Department and receipts from mines.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
DELHI.	Hissár	147	...	...	14,391	64	14,455	14,602	...	...	...	...	5
	Rohtak... ...	49	...	...	5,213	...	5,213	5,262	...	...	...	5	481
	Gurgáon ...	33	...	...	4,388	...	4,388	4,421	...	595	...	...	1,701
	Delhi	2,831	...	...	2,480	596	3,076	5,907	...	...	...	...	20
	Karnál	970	...	...	6,639	...	6,639	7,609	...	...	...	...	124
	Umballa ...	2,543	...	...	...	...	...	2,543	...	...	...	...	474
	Simla	34	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra... ...	1,489	...	...	...	...	...	1,489	...	27	...	...	52
	Hoshiárpur ...	4,151	...	17,052	...	...	17,052	21,203	...	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur ...	2,951	...	...	...	...	...	2,951	...	...	...	...	...
	Ludhiána ...	1,951	...	...	...	...	...	1,951	...	...	...	...	...
	Ferozepore ...	2,570	...	70,641	15,804	1,349	87,794	90,364	...	...	...	...	...
LAHORE.	Montgomery ..	9	...	1,22,200	54,689	...	1,76,889	1,76,898	...	1,498	...	...	49
	Lahore... ...	10,073	...	40,414	656	...	41,070	51,143	...	89,571	...	...	...
	Amritsar ...	3,929	...	...	...	...	...	3,929	...	...	...	...	...
	Gurdáspur ...	8,741	...	...	7,611	...	7,611	16,352	120	...	...	...	...
	Siálkot... ...	3,146	...	...	...	...	...	3,146	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujránwála ...	2,830	...	83,711	11,315	73,289	1,68,315	1,71,145	...	71,212	...	...	12
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát ...	3,356	...	...	...	...	...	3,356	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpur ...	21,060	...	50,037	2,152	...	52,189	73,249	...	5,03,607	...	...	2,200
	Jhelum ...	3,513	...	...	...	...	...	3,513	...	32	...	2,022	5,734
	Ráwalpindi ...	2,612	...	...	...	...	...	2,612	...	...	...	...	...
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli ...	206	...	...	2,51,969	...	2,51,969	2,52,175	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhang	1,501	...	10,50,392	61,987	...	11,12,379	11,13,880	2,451	1,97,239	...	740	...
	Mooltan ...	8,717	500	2,43,255	1,19,251	...	3,63,006	3,71,723	...	9,546	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	241	...	411	3,16,901	433	3,17,745	3,17,986	...	881	...	...	...
	D. G. Khan ...	336	...	97,345	53,847	2,813	1,54,005	1,54,341	...	163	...	844	...
	Total ...	89,989	500	17,75,458	9,29,293	78,544	27,83,795	28,73,784	2,571	3,74,371	...	3,611	10,852

No. VII.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1903.

LANEOUS.										BALANCES.				
Recoveries on account of acreage rate for canal survey and demarcations (land revenue shares).	Rents of lands leased for a single year or harvest.	Tirni.	Hak-ul-Tahsil.	Other items.	Talbána.	Total.	Total of columns 9 and 21.	Collections during current year on account of previous years.	Grand Total of columns 22 and 23.	Of the year under report.	Of previous years.	Total.	DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	341	3,419	259	4,024	18,626	354	18,980	59	40	99	Hissár.	DELHI.
...	73	2,209	12	1,097	766	4,643	9,905	...	9,905	1,471	...	1,471	Rohtak.	
...	...	...	...	1,532	781	4,609	9,030	892	9,922	208	163	371	Gurgáon.	
...	...	...	281	517	805	1,623	7,530	1,226	8,756	344	631	975	Delhi.	
...	1,388	1,640	2,214	1,186	1,593	8,145	15,754	181	15,935	190	28	218	Karnál.	
...	...	...	4,111	861	1,240	6,686	9,229	17	9,246	...	23	23	Umballa.	
...	...	...	...	146	103	249	283	...	283	...	...	...	Simla.	
...	...	1,140	159	1,226	452	3,056	4,545	50	4,595	878	...	878	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
...	474	...	434	2,040	597	3,545	24,748	1,866	26,614	1,568	...	1,568	Hoshiárpur.	
...	606	...	490	1,355	563	3,014	5,965	151	6,116	803	...	803	Jullundur.	
...	100	...	584	989	600	2,273	4,224	65	4,289	224	4	228	Ludhiána.	
...	460	...	665	1,066	1,401	3,592	93,956	2,868	96,824	208	1,355	1,563	Ferozepore.	
...	8,844	20,726	15	3,831	1,018	35,981	2,12,879	8,850	2,21,729	10,982	18,830	29,812	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
2,837	385	...	866	5,570	1,933	1,01,162	1,52,305	1,071	1,53,376	71,038	1,037	72,075	Lahore.	
...	...	...	2,369	1,326	2,838	6,533	10,462	...	10,462	...	...	...	Amritsar.	
...	...	550	643	603	1,772	3,688	20,040	3,321	23,361	392	235	627	Gurdáspur.	
...	...	51	474	845	912	2,282	5,428	126	5,554	425	...	425	Siálkot.	
147	...	84	1,971	2,343	551	76,320	2,47,465	21,797	2,69,262	5,255	2,126	7,381	Gujránwála.	
...	...	625	113	768	938	2,444	5,800	578	6,378	117	..	117	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
1,576	11,973	...	26	2,77,495	798	7,97,675	8,70,924	29,349	9,00,273	49,019	44,761	93,780	Shahpur.	
...	...	1,734	38	1,790	440	11,790	15,303	79	15,382	50	536	586	Jhelum.	
...	...	397	76	1,266	288	2,027	4,639	...	4,639	2,952	...	2,952	Ráwalpindi.	
...	...	21,164	73	3,378	1,702	26,317	2,78,492	4,586	2,83,078	945	4,040	4,985	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
13,431	74,036	21,041	16	61,684	1,768	3,72,406	14,86,286	24,172	15,10,458	31,835	22,861	54,696	Jhang.	
...	1,144	19,973	35	1,048	3,478	35,224	4,06,947	29,027	4,35,974	13,278	...	13,278	Mooltan.	
...	...	14,412	25	5,080	1,358	21,756	3,39,742	1,128	3,40,870	6,678	264	6,942	Muzaffargarh.	
...	6,219	10,415	383	8,624	1,325	27,973	1,82,314	9,632	1,91,946	6,726	2,515	9,241	D. G. Khan.	
17,991	1,05,702	1,16,161	16,414	4,10,709	30,279	15,69,037	44,42,821	1,41,386	45,84,207	2,05,645	99,449	3,05,094	Total.	

STATEMENT No. VIII.

STATEMENT OF ALLUVION, DILUVION AND DESTRUCTIVE INUNDATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1903.

Division.	District.	Names of rivers or streams or marshes causing variations.	Alluvion.						Diluvion.						Net increase (*plus*) or decrease (*minus*) to be added to or deducted from fixed Land Revenue Roll of 1902-03.	District.	Division.
			Area newly assessed during the year (in acres).	Revenue assessed.	Area re-assessed at enhanced rates (in acres).	Additional revenue imposed on that area.	Total of columns 5 and 7.	Net increase (khálsa) collected as fluctuating revenue.	Area removed from assessment (in acres).	Reduction of revenue.	Area re-assessed at reduced rates (in acres).	Reduction of assessment on area shown in last column.	Total of columns 11 and 13.	Net decrease (khálsa) remitted.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Gurgáon	Jumna	25	6	6	5	11	10	...	...	28	22	22	21	—11	Gurgáon.	DELHI.
	Delhi	Do.	1,322	483	461	774	1,257	757	345	516	280	113	629	483	+274	Delhi.	
	Karnál	Jumna River, Western Jumna Canal, Márkanda and Umla Torrents.	1,448	380	615	318	698	543	1,031	449	149	93	542	387	+156	Karnál.	
	Umballa	Sutlej and Jumna Rivers, Sarsa, Márkanda, Ghaggar, Tangri, Umla, Somi and other Minor Hill Torrents and Western Jumna Canal.	4,573	985	765	484	1,469	565	615	779	265	127	906	475	+90	Umballa.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	Beás, Dihar, Sukar, Baner, Gareli and Chakki Khads.	370	471	610	826	1,297	1,054	97	162	42	34	196	112	+942	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	Beás and Sutlej Rivers, Cho and Swán Streams.	3,681	5,252	2,023	1,966	7,218	3,638	3,918	4,628	375	273	4,901	1,333	+2,305	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	Sutlej and Cho ...	7,857	2,681	3,203	1,636	4,317	2,128	3,985	2,231	2,946	864	3,095	937	+1,191	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	Sutlej	6,334	842	4,354	1,466	2,308	1,582	1,310	890	403	345	1,235	482	+1,100	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	Do.	2,443	564	10,080	2,677	3,241	1,028	3,168	545	4,378	2,941	3,486	1,239	—211	Ferozapore.	

LAHORE.	Montgomery	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	28	28	−28	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	Rávi, Sutlej and Beás ...	17,916	2,439	7,631	3,017	5,456	1,973	20,584	4,696	7,208	3,527	8 223	4,634	−2,661	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	Beás and Rávi	688	474	588	444	918	805	309	280	397	279	559	504	+301	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	Beás, Rávi and other Torrents.	1,649	2,307	1,052	944	3,251	2,748	559	875	36	21	896	412	+2,336	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	Deg, Rávi, Basánter, Aik and Chenáb.	2,258	859	2,369	828	1,687	1,628	1,778	781	384	315	1,096	1,078	+550	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	Chenáb	2,280	384	394	215	599	599	1,967	367	...	...	367	365	+234	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	Chenáb, Jhelum and Hill Torrents.	6,177	3,026	3,702	2,751	5,777	2,599	4,663	2,646	2,616	986	3,632	637	+1,962	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	Chenáb, Jhelum and Salt Range Lakes.	6,137	2,678	1,509	982	3,660	1,832	2,304	2,313	23	9	2,322	511	+1,321	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	Jhelum, Kahan and Boona.	4,317	3,851	1,785	1,451	5,302	3,419	1,933	2,222	85	34	2,256	495	+2,924	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	Sil and Sohan Streams...	88	202	...	...	202	202	387	396	...	...	396	396	−194	Ráwalpindi.	
MOOLTAN.	Jhang	Chenáb and Jhelum ...	2,445	1,369	1,265	565	1,934	1,291	1,542	1,187	...	...	1,187	572	+719	Jhang.	MOOLTAN.
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	Sanghar Hill Torrent ...	...	...	599	448	448	406	...	...	58	42	42	42	+364	D. G. Khan.	
		Total ...	72,008	29,253	43,011	21,797	51,050	28,807	50,495	25,991	19,673	10,025	36,016	15,143	+13,664		

STATEMENT No. IX.

STATEMENT OF LAND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1903.

Division.	District.	Total land revenue assessable and assessed.	Total area and revenue assigned.				Percentage of column 7 on column 3.	Distribution of area and jama shown in columns 4 and 7.										District.	Division.
			Area.	Jama.				In perpetuity.		For life or lives.		At pleasure of Government.		For term of Settlement.		Pending orders of Government.			
				Assigned for maintenance of public servants.	Assigned for other purposes.	Total of columns 5 and 6.		Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár	7,71,628	63,954	9,275	18,931	28,206	3·7	51,145	15,315	12,804	3,611	...	9,275	5	5	...	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	9,57,557	8,947	16,505	8,920	25,425	2·7	5,925	5,301	2,514	3,088	508	17,036	...	...	...	...	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	12,09,555	15,445	19,886	15,269	35,155	2·9	14,832	14,214	137	332	476	20,609	...	...	...	...	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	8,52,024	29,796	14,115	45,867	59,982	7·0	28,372	43,610	973	1,731	243	14,382	208	259	...	...	Delhi.	
	Karnál	10,71,350	455,992	12,116	2,73,795	2,85,911	26·7	449,479	2,54,800	1,613	1,009	3,578	16,427	1,322	13,675	...	...	Karnál.	
	Umballa	11,50,381	542,605	...	4,93,599	4,93,599	43·	537,306	4,87,182	2,221	2,556	395	713	2,683	3,148	...	...	Umballa.	
	Simla	17,471	1,790	...	1,533	1,533	8·7	1,785	1,529	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	7,26,950	336,662	9,052	1,98,894	2,07,946	28·2	324,819	1,88,766	10,856	18,390	...	...	987	790	...	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	14,29,571	32,194	23,593	84,621	1,07,214	7·5	21,855	71,141	5,129	10,140	3,974	24,280	1,236	1,653	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	14,89,143	97,593	18,621	85,260	1,03,881	6·9	83,321	72,459	13,579	11,522	...	18,621	693	1,279	...	...	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	11,12,007	185,304	12,699	1,84,033	1,96,732	17·7	173,189	1,88,254	9,090	3,608	...	...	3,025	4,870	...	...	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	11,79,810	505,976	17,273	2,08,548	2,25,821	19·0	486,444	1,95,547	17,952	11,532	...	17,273	1,580	1,469	...	...	Ferozepore.	

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STATEMENT No. X.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXTENT TO WHICH COERCIVE PROCESSES WERE NECESSARY FOR THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1903.

Division.	District.	Number of cases of collection processes.							District.	Division.
		By writ of demand.	By arrest or detention.	By imprisonment.	By sale of moveables.	By direct management, farm, or transfer.	By sale of immoveables	Total number of processes.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DELHI.	Hissár	282	66	...	30	...	...	378	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	549	377	...	109	2	...	1,037	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	611	351	...	291	...	...	1,253	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	505	558	...	3	...	...	1,066	Delhi.	
	Karnál	1,512	384	...	412	...	...	2,308	Karnál.	
	Umballa	1,034	364	1	155	...	...	1,554	Umballa.	
	Simla	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	534	21	...	90	...	...	645	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	561	134	...	163	...	...	858	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	526	56	...	6	1	...	589	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	293	...	...	...	...	...	293	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	920	537	2	114	...	...	1,573	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery	236	183	...	95	...	...	514	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	466	1,327	1	547	...	1	2,342	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	1,486	1,566	...	123	...	...	3,175	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	1,657	750	...	9	...	...	2,416	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	747	451	...	7	...	...	1,205	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	537	160	...	183	...	...	880	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	814	289	...	121	...	...	1,224	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	382	904	6	...	...	...	1,292	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	497	123	...	...	...	...	620	Jhelum.	
	Rawalpindi	198	186	...	...	...	...	384	Rawalpindi.	
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli	1,504	1,021	...	210	...	...	2,735	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
	Jhang	751	770	1	106	...	...	1,628	Jhang.	
	Mooltan	1,183	3,140	...	979	...	...	5,302	Mooltan.	
	Muzaffargarh	1,090	761	...	23	...	...	1,874	Muzaffargarh.	
	D. G. Khan	1,491	564	...	113	...	...	2,168	D. G. Khan.	
	Total ...	20,357	15,043	11	3,899	3	1	39,314	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XI.

ENHANCEMENT OF OR REDUCTION OF CASH RENTS OF TENANTS WITH A RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1903.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Number of decided suits under Section 24 of Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.					
Division.	District.	In which enhancement of rent was asked for.	In which enhancement of rent was granted.	In which reduction of rent was asked for.	In which reduction of rent was granted.	District.	Division.
DELHI.	Rohtak ...	41	19	...	...	Rohtak.	DELHI.
	Gurgáon ...	7	4	...	...	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi ...	8	8	...	...	Delhi.	
	Karnál ...	1	...	...	...	Karnál.	
	Umballa ...	6	6	...	...	Umballa.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ...	7	2	...	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	62	40	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	61	52	...	...	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána ...	3	3	...	...	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	23	19	2	1	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Lahore ...	7	1	...	...	Lahore.	LAHORE.
	Amritsar ...	9	8	...	...	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur ...	12	9	...	...	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	28	24	1	...	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	6	5	...	...	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	2	1	...	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Jhelum	42	14	...	...	Jhelum.	
	Total ...	325	215	3	1	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XII.

STATEMENT SHOWING EJECTMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE TENANCY ACT AND PROCEEDINGS FOR THE ENHANCEMENT OR REDUCTION OF CASH RENTS OF TENANTS WITH A RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY, DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1903.

Division.	District.	Tenants with rights of occupancy.					Tenants without rights of occupancy.						District.	Division.
		Number of decrees for ejectment under Section 39.	Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (a).	Number of notices served under Section 44 (1).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 44 (2).	*Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.* Number of cases.	*Number of decrees for ejectment.* Under Sections 40 and 45 (6).	Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (b).	Number of notices issued under Section 45 (5).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 45 (6).	*Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.* Number of cases.	Number of suits to contest inability to ejectment decided in tenant's favour.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DELHI.	Hissár	...	29	80	7	1	49	646	1,478	1,328	430	166	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	...	9	34	8	...	29	706	1,097	501	500	21	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon ...	...	...	...	...	...	86	1,008	1,261	733	609	41	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	647	640	395	395	84	Delhi.	
	Karnál	...	...	...	...	...	19	317	332	176	131	36	Karnál.	
	Umballa ...	5	5	5	2	2	56	579	874	321	201	28	Umballa.	
	Simla	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	4	1	...	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	...	4	8	3	3	49	241	416	136	69	23	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	...	6	6	2	2	91	767	1,999	386	352	57	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	...	...	...	...	...	36	518	1,028	353	286	47	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána ...	...	...	...	...	...	27	269	427	110	85	16	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	...	13	32	5	9	137	685	1,359	468	374	93	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	1	1	...	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	...	...	...	...	...	73	635	1,427	268	227	19	Lahore.	
	Amritsar ...	...	2	...	...	...	39	686	1,165	335	253	44	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur ...	...	2	3	...	...	30	808	1,041	427	237	58	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	220	939	2,778	492	544	27	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	...	7	...	...	...	30	410	915	235	43	230	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	...	...	...	...	...	156	1,058	1,636	756	788	68	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	92	290	392	177	117	42	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	...	...	...	...	...	75	655	1,067	376	410	60	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi ...	...	6	...	5	...	80	535	792	346	168	67	Ráwalpindi.	
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli ...	...	...	...	...	...	24	312	645	105	94	33	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
	Jhang	...	...	...	...	...	4	65	103	31	32	...	Jhang.	
	Mooltan	6	15	29	9	6	...	296	375	121	121	7	Mooltan.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	368	61	57	...	Muzaffargarh.	
	D. G. Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	224	561	121	21	4	D. G. Khan.	
	Total ...	11	98	197	41	23	1,406	13,357	24,194	8,763	6,546	1,271	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XIII.

SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT (XIX OF 1883) DURING THE YEAR 1902-03.

STATEMENT No. XIII.

SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT (XIX OF 1883) DURING THE YEAR 1902-03.

Division.	District.	PRINCIPAL.										INTEREST.								District.	Division.
		Demand.			Demand due, collections, remissions, suspensions and balance during the year.					Amount falling due in subsequent years.	Amount collected in advance on account of instalments not yet due.	Total of columns 9, 10 and 11, less column 12.	Demand due, collections, remissions, suspensions and balance during the year.								
													Demand.								
		Balance outstanding on 1st October (equal to column 13 of previous year's statement).	Amount advanced during the year.	Total.	Amount falling due during the year out of column 5.	Amount recovered out of column 6.	Amount remitted out of column 6.	Amount suspended out of column 6.	Balance recoverable out of column 6, exclusive of column 9.				Balance of previous years shown in column 20 of previous year's statement.	Amount due during the year.	Total.	Amount collected out of column 16.	Amount remitted out of column 16.	Amount suspended out of column 16.	Balance recoverable out of column 16, exclusive of column 19.	Amount collected in advance on account of instalments not yet due.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár	57,013	2,400	59,413	42,446	1,668	394	40,287	97	16,967	72	57,279	794	8,188	8,982	104	226	7,297	1,355	8	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	32,101	11,320	43,421	1,920	1,894	...	26	...	41,501	600	40,927	...	525	525	508	...	17	...	26	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon ...	99,759	8,020	1,07,779	14,801	12,729	...	1,322	750	92,978	106	94,944	705	3,892	4,597	3,806	...	469	322	...	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	59,840	35,000	94,840	2,528	2,524	...	...	4	92,312	515	91,801	41	3,127	3,168	3,153	...	...	15	...	Delhi.	
	Karnál	12,610	2,660	15,270	1,980	942	...	...	1,038	13,290	...	14,328	67	499	566	440	...	...	126	...	Karnál.	
	Umballa	3,750	150	3,900	377	377	...	...	...	3,523	...	3,523	...	253	253	253	...	...	...	...	Umballa.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	5,118	...	5,118	1,190	1,023	...	...	167	3,928	...	4,095	95	379	474	378	...	...	96	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	5,047	1,525	6,572	1,030	1,030	...	...	...	5,542	43	5,499	...	209	209	209	..	...	...	7	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	78,739	11,550	90,289	16,217	16,217	...	...	...	74,072	15	74,057	9	3,410	3,419	3,419	...	...	...	...	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána ...	8,676	510	9,186	1,626	1,606	...	...	20	7,560	15	7,565	...	515	515	509	...	...	6	2	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	27,420	780	28,200	11,493	8,706	...	625	2,162	16,707	778	18,716	2,172	2,091	4,263	3,439	...	41	783	57	Ferozepore.	

LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	29,951	10,890	40,841	6,401	5,814	50	78	459	34,440	570	34,407	307	2,026	2,333	2,119	154	9	51	14	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	61,273	15,420	76,693	14,485	6,174	64	7,642	605	62,208	783	69,672	996	2,853	3,849	1,689	12	1,907	241	92	Lahore.	
	Amritsar ...	2,809	7,730	10,539	818	818	...	...	...	9,721	...	9,721	...	153	153	153	...	...	...	...	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur ...	18,744	10,780	29,524	2,266	2,255	...	...	11	27,258	...	27,269	57	492	549	525	...	...	24	...	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	59,366	14,300	73,666	11,757	9,143	...	...	2,614	61,909	152	64,371	1,029	1,728	2,757	1,911	...	...	846	11	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	16,067	900	16,967	8,191	6,943	...	...	1,248	8,776	...	10,024	253*	1,000	1,253	1,031	...	...	222	...	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	44,892	8,985	53,877	9,278	6,202	...	...	3,076	44,599	...	47,675	2,196	1,399	3,595	1,763	...	...	1,832	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	14,792	1,050	15,842	6,175	4,130	...	...	2,045	9,667	...	11,712	290	963	1,253	885	...	...	368	...	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	22,240	3,700	25,940	1,252	1,252	...	...	...	24,688	...	24,688	8	357	365	365	...	...	...	...	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi ...	17,317	70,130	87,447	3,349	3,278	...	...	71	84,098	...	84,169	185	1,013	1,198	1,193	...	...	5	...	Ráwalpindi.	
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli ...	12,851	18,700	31,551	3,670	3,491	...	...	179	27,881	35	28,025	64	668	732	703	...	...	29	3	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
	Jhang	2,90,303	100	2,90,403	2,00,418	1,48,968	6	...	51,444	89,985	113	1,41,316	4,582	19,693	24,275	14,085	...	...	10,190	4	Jhang.	
	Mooltan	2,47,302	1,11,480	3,58,782	24,295	21,357	...	69	2,869	3,34,487	...	2,37,425	3,349	8,834	12,183	11,197	...	43	943	...	Mooltan.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	9,738	10,330	20,068	3,088	2,906	...	...	182	16,980	...	17,162	12	428	440	418	...	...	22	...	Muzaffargarh.	
	D. G. Khan ...	24,089	1,610	25,699	4,248	3,828	119	...	301	21,451	...	21,752	181	1,471	1,652	1,565	29	...	58	...	D. G. Khan.	
	Total ...	†12,61,807	3,60,020	16,21,827	3,95,299	2,75,275	633	50,049	69,342	12,26,528	3,797	13,42,122	17,392	66,166	83,558	55,820	421	9,783	17,534	224	Total.	

XXX

* Rs. 249 were shown by mistake instead of 253 in column 20 of last year's return by the Deputy Commissioner.

†The difference between the figures shown in column 13 of last year's return and those shown in column 3 of this years statement is as follow :—

		Rs.	
Hissár—	...	12,006	Transferred to Agriculturists Loans Act.
Gujrát+	...	486	„ from Agriculturists Loans Act.
Miánwáli+	...	27	Shown more or less by mistake in last year's district returns.
Gujránwála—	...	201	
Total—	...	11,694	

STATEMENT No. XIII A.

SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON ACCOUNT OF THE AGRICULTURISTS LOANS ACT (XII OF 1884) DURING THE YEAR 1902-03.

Division	District	PRINCIPAL.										INTEREST.								District	Division
		Demand.			Demand due, collections, remissions, suspensions and balance during the year.					Amount falling due in subsequent years.	Amount collected in advance on account of instalments not yet due.	Total of columns 9, 10 and 11, less column 12.	Demand due, collections, remissions, suspensions and balance during the year.							Amount collected in advance on account of instalments not yet due.		
													Demand.								
		Balance outstanding on 1st October (equal to column 13 of previous year's statement).	Amount advanced during the year.	Total.	Amount falling due during the year out of column 5.	Amount recovered out of column 6.	Amount remitted out of column 6.	Amount suspended out of column 6.	Balance recoverable out of column 6, exclusive of column 9.				Balance of previous years shown in column 20 of previous year's statement.	Amount due during the year.	Total.	Amount collected out of column 16.	Amount remitted out of column 16.	Amount suspended out of column 16.	Balance recoverable out of column 16, exclusive of column 19.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár	10,89,302	3,19,150	14,08,452	8,01,311	74,424	5,42,015	1,84,327	545	6,07,141	1,60,240	6,31,773	2,017	26,109	28,126	...	23,264	...	4,862	...	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	1,57,672	70,612	2,28,284	1,05,521	44,888	...	60,190	443	1,22,763	20	1,83,376	...	275	275	255	...	20	...	1	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	1,24,946	11,300	1,36,246	1,10,470	77,645	...	23,310	9,515	25,776	36	58,565	1,178	1,397	2,575	1,685	...	466	424	1	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	3,100	...	3,100	3,020	2,912	...	...	108	80	...	188	303	145	448	443	...	...	5	...	Delhi.	
	Karnál	1,47,314	180	1,47,494	1,46,900	6,769	...	...	1,40,131	594	...	1,40,725	14	564	578	561	...	...	17	...	Karnál.	
	Umballa	1,747	190	1,937	1,794	1,763	...	...	31	143	...	174	10	204	214	197	...	...	17	...	Umballa.	
	Simla	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	170	16	186	...	...	...	...	...	186	...	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána ...	2,376	...	2,376	767	233	28	506	...	1,609	...	2,115	2	59	61	16	2	43	...	...	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore ...	29,684	300	29,984	29,681	22,443	523	268	6,447	303	38	6,985	613	465	1,078	732	139	...	207	1	Ferozepore.	

LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	1,726	5,065	6,791	963	963	...	...	...	5,828	56	5,772	17	8	25	25	...	...	...	...	Montgomery.	LAHORE.	
	Lahore	1,07,010	48,200	1,55,210	89,350	25,514	...	60,348	3,488	65,860	122	1,29,574	2,265	4,269	6,534	2,009	...	4,251	274	7	Lahore.		
	Amritsar	1,700	5,222	6,922	2,626	2,374	...	...	252	4,296	...	4,548	9*	120	129	111	...	...	18	...	Amritsar.		
	Gurdáspur ...	5,016	3,135	8,151	1,615	1,383	...	...	232	6,536	...	6,768	22	116	138	124	...	...	14	...	Gurdáspur.		
	Siálkot	29,851	3,015	32,866	22,663	17,275	...	...	5,388	10,203	24	15,567	120	708	828	617	...	...	211	...	Siálkot.		
	Gujránwála ...	3,373	60	3,433	3,355	2,912	...	...	443	78	14	507	102†	272	374	344	...	...	30	1	Gujránwála.		
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	44,401	3,000	47,401	44,401	26,733	...	...	17,668	3,000	...	20,668	2,682	...	2,682	769	...	...	1,913	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.	
	Shahpur	39,471	...	39,471	39,441	33,890	...	...	5,551	30	...	5,581	2,274	567	2,841	2,438	...	...	403	...	Shahpur.		
	Jhelum	1,03,612	1,925	1,05,537	1,03,612	67,466	...	..	36,146	1,925	...	38,071	1	940	941	228	...	...	713	...	Jhelum.		
	Ráwalpindi ...	6,127	25,060	31,187	3,500	3,476	...	...	24	27,687	...	27,711	...	286	286	286	...	...	...	...	Ráwalpindi.		
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli... ...	28,314	19,406	47,720	20,530	19,990	...	...	540	27,190	16	27,714	113	817	930	906	...	...	24	2	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.	
	Jhang	493	300	793	395	375	...	...	20	398	...	418	...	32	32	80	...	...	2	...	Jhang.		
	Mooltan	6,461	1,750	8,211	2,101	1,894	...	...	207	6,110	...	6,317	20	217	237	215	...	...	22	...	Mooltan.		
	Muzaffargarh ...	18,692	18,789	37,481	18,050	16,312	...	...	1,738	19,431	50	21,119	33	949	982	901	...	...	81	5	Muzaffargarh.		
	D. G. Khan ...	9,684	2,900	12,584	9,244	8,303	...	255	686	3,340	...	4,281	118	407	525	458	...	19	48	...	D. G. Khan.		
	Total ...	19,62,243‡	5,39,575	25,01,818	15,61,311	4,59,938	5,42,566	3,29,204	2,29,663	9,40,507	1,60,611	13,38,703	11,913	38,927	50,840	13,351	23,405	4,799	9,285	18	Total.		

* Not shown by mistake in last year's return.

† Re. 1 transferred to Principal.

‡ The difference from last year's return is as follows:—

	Rs.	Rs.	
Hissár+	... 12,009	12,006	Transferred from Land Improvement Loans.
		3	Shown short in last year's return.
Gujránwála+	... 1	...	Transferred from Interest.
Gujrát—	... 486	...	To Land Improvement Loans.
Miánwáli—	... 678	669	Transferred in excess from the Dera Ismail Khan District.
		9	Shown in excess in last year's return.
Total+	... 10,846		

STATEMENT No. XIV.

STATEMENT OF PROTECTIVE PATTAS FOR IRRIGATION WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1903.

Division.	District.	Number of pattás granted in the previous five years.	Number of pattás granted during the year.	Number of irrigation works constructed during the year.						District.	Division.
				New wells.		*Old wells repaired.*		*Dams, reservoirs and cuts from rivers and jhíls.*			
				At private expense.	From takávi advances.	At private expense.	From takávi advances.	At private expense.	From takávi advances.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DELHI.	Rohtak	...	...	...	36	...	3	...	...	Rohtak.	DELHI.
	Gurgáon	...	...	19	10	8	..	...	...	Gurgáon.	
	Umballa	...	...	17	...	11	...	...	...	Umballa.	
JULLUNDUR.	Hoshiárpur ...	...	...	142	...	158	...	...	...	Hoshiárpur.	JULLUNDUR.
	Jullundur	...	...	394	34	31	7	...	...	Jullundur.	
	Ferozepore ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery ...	731	51	37	1	12	1	...	...	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	248	67	230	63	98	2	...	...	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	1	1	167	4	24	...	...	...	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	20	3	252	24	39	4	...	...	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	...	...	821	98	47	3	...	...	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála ...	...	...	133	2	62	...	...	...	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	3	1	244	74	16	4	...	...	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	...	...	94	7	10	...	...	...	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	1,053	...	137	19	65	4	20	13	Jhelum.	
	Ráwálpindi ...	53	...	12	3	4	1	...	...	Ráwalpindi.	
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli	499	165	138	3	22	2	...	...	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
	Mooltan	4,825	860	688	66	91	15	...	...	Mooltan.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	590	2,012	103	10	35	8	...	...	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	66	10	137	3	62	...	4	...	Dera Gházi Khan.	
	Total ...	8,089	3,171	3,766	457	795	54	24	13	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XV.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF OTHER GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTORS FOR 1902-03.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF OTHER

Division.	District.	Area of unclassed forests and Government waste lands under the control of the Deputy Commissioner.	Area of nazúl lands leased for agricultural purposes and consequently subject to the waste land rules.	Area included in columns 3 and 4 let out for cultivation.		Area of unclassed forest under the Forest Department let out for cultivation.	
				Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated in the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
DELHI	Hissár	3,284	...	106	3,178	...	...
	Rohtak	5,198	119	90	5,227	...	...
	Gurgáon	731	108	242	597	...	...
	Delhi	22,984	48	134	52	...	...
	Karnál	16,826	898	1,198	210	...	...
	Umballa	254	...	22	...	...	...
	Simla	21,430	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR ...	Kángra	2,772	...	...	...	35	...
	Hoshiárpur	24,584	156	127	29	...	...
	Jullundur	1,780	13	302	1,478	302	1,478
	Ludhiána	...	490	179	311	...	197
	Ferozepore	4,066	444	1,512	2,998	...	...
LAHORE ...	Montgomery	1,154,504	...	17,217	8,336	1,078	382
	Lahore	163,112	4,665	15,593	152,184	...	...
	Amritsar	1,328	76	100	36	...	427
	Gurdáspur	428	166	427	...	...	...
	Siálkot	4,920	220	1,785	3,355	...	...
	Gujránwála	4,548	268	96	4,790	...	2,454
RAWALPINDI ...	Gujrát	1,150	...	31	...	...	...
	Shahpur	53,926	1	29,368	3	2,591	889
	Jhelum	38,961	...	2,640	4,745	...	...
	Ráwalpindi	6,745	114	1,001	53	...	...
MOOLTAN ...	Miánwáli	790,216	...	766	...	...	...
	Jhang	88,428	...	11,256	1,311	...	...
	Mooltan	1,498,009	144	5,357	13,347	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	258,577	...	229	294	40	...
	Dera Gházi Khan	347,948	...	46,718	69,859	...	...
	Grand Total ...	4,516,709	7,930	136,496	272,393	4,046	5,827

No. XV.

GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTORS FOR 1902-03.

Area of Government land held by Government tenants under Act III of 1893, or under any colonization scheme.	Total of columns 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9.	Income for the year ending 30th September 1903.				District.	Division.
		Land revenue on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	Málikána on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	Other income.	Total income.		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	3,284	523	...	1,889	2,412	Hissár.	DELHI.
...	5,317	134	137	2,303	2,574	Rohtak.	
...	839	1,641	204	...	1,845	Gurgáon.	
...	23,032	431	48	6,920	7,399	Delhi.	
2,597	20,321	...	2,229	2,820	5,049	Karnál.	
...	254	115	...	960	1,075	Umballa.	
...	21,430	...	...	104	104	Simla.	
...	2,807	...	...	1,391	1,391	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
...	24,740	474	...	14	488	Hoshiárpur.	
210	3,783	1,223	445	716	2,384	Jullundur.	
...	687	662	...	3,945	4,607	Ludhiána.	
...	4,510	688	610	3,748	5,046	Ferozepore.	
155,575	1,311,539	27,830	6,065	25,645	59,540	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
35,472	203,249	35,267	23,132	8,035	66,434	Lahore.	
...	1,831	270	443	268	981	Amritsar.	
...	594	...	...	1,182	1,182	Gurdáspur.	
...	5,140	694	...	51	745	Siálkot.	
241,676	248,946	84,273	73,382	19,005	176,660	Gujránwála.	
...	1,150	20	...	625	645	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
...	57,407	16,167	2,231	55,511	73,909	Shahpur.	
1,266	40,227	1,993	765	7 856	10,614	Jhelum.	
...	6,859	973	108	381	1,462	Ráwalpindi.	
...	790,216	517	76	21,310	21,903	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
1,927,120	2,015,548	5,97,395	4,48,761	3,94,130	14,40,286	Jhang.	
79,908	1,578,061	19,885	14,856	52,352	87,093	Mooltan.	
...	258,617	5,056	1,199	17,548	23,803	Muzaffargarh.	
...	347,948	7,731	5,706	59,952	73,389	Dera Gházi Khan.	
2,443,824	6,978,336	8,03,962	5,80,397	6,88,661	20,73,020	Grand Total.	

STATEMENT No. XVI.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DEMAND, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES ON ACCOUNT OF LOCAL RATE CESS UNDER ACTS V OF 1878 AND XX OF 1883 FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1902.

Division.	District.	Demand.			Collections.			Remissions.			Balances.								District.	Division.
											Recoverable.		Undetermined.		Irrecoverable.		Total.			
		On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Total.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Total.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	Total.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.	On account of year under report.	On account of former years.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
DELHI.	Hissár	1,02,795	9,989	1,12,784	52,242	867	53,109	...	...	...	50,546	9,122	...	...	7	...	50,553	9,122	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	1,17,077	1,25,794	2,42,871	77,519	1,583	79,102	...	1,04,026	1,04,026	39,558	20,185	...	...	...	...	39,558	20,185	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	1,25,989	22,124	1,48,113	1,19,267	5,936	1,25,203	...	...	...	6,698	16,188	...	...	24	...	6,722	16,188	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	98,739	19,586	1,18,325	98,200	2,796	1,00,996	...	16,030	16,030	460	760	...	...	79	...	539	760	Delhi.	
	Karnál	1,31,547	5,373	1,36,920	1,27,455	1,742	1,29,197	370	...	370	3,692	3,631	...	...	30	...	3,722	3,631	Karnál.	
	Umballa	1,20,566	14,493	1,35,059	1,19,751	2,460	1,22,211	...	3,266	3,266	759	8,767	...	...	56	...	815	8,767	Umballa.	
	Simla	1,630	...	1,630	1,630	...	1,630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	98,777	14,257	1,13,034	98,538	13,537	1,12,075	...	71	71	219	649	...	...	20	...	239	649	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	1,51,107	1,605	1,52,712	1,50,895	464	1,51,359	...	671	671	54	...	...	...	158	470	212	470	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	1,55,203	203	1,55,406	1,55,103	...	1,55,103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	203	100	203	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	1,15,893	656	1,16,549	1,15,591	29	1,15,620	...	244	244	189	383	...	...	113	...	302	383	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	1,31,705	9,319	1,41,024	1,30,780	2,471	1,33,251	...	200	200	743	6,508	...	...	182	140	925	6,648	Ferozepore.	

LAHORE.	Montgomery	47,455	23,641	71,096	44,100	911	45,011	...	4,691	4,691	3,271	5,057	65	...	19	12,982	3,355	18,03[illegible]	[illegible]	LAHORE.
	Lahore	1,10,096	24,858	1,34,954	1,03,522	1,023	1,04,545	...	15,482	15,482	5,547	6,798	...	1,536	1,027	19	6,574	8,353	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	1,31,664	345	1,32,009	1,30,482	66	1,30,548	...	79	79	1,081	200	...	...	101	...	1,182	200	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	1,61,266	12,170	1,73,436	1,60,512	789	1,61,301	...	222	222	709	11,159	...	...	45	...	754	11,159	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	1,55,605	14,503	1,70,108	1,47,796	2,145	1,49,941	...	1,782	1,782	7,508	10,576	...	...	301	...	7,809	10,576	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	1,27,361	18,432	1,45,793	1,25,388	3,252	1,28,640	...	6,135	6,135	1,795	7,898	146	1,147	32	...	1,973	9,045	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	88,027	6,000	94,027	87,995	1,256	89,251	...	492	492	4	4,252	28	...	...	...	32	4,252	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	73,525	18,160	91,685	68,121	3,216	71,337	110	4,294	4,404	3,915	10,650	1,379	...	...	...	5,294	10,650	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	95,433	34,266	1,29,699	93,891	6,796	1,00,687	...	2,132	2,132	1,468	25,326	...	12	74	...	1,542	25,338	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	1,01,604	9,954	1,11,558	1,01,012	1,482	1,02,494	63	934	997	529	7,538	...	...	...	...	529	7,538	Ráwalpindi.	
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli	46,301	25,488	71,789	42,475	627	43,102	...	955	955	3,826	23,906	...	...	...	...	3,826	23,906	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
	Jhang	2,68,431	5,620	2,74,051	2,65,588	1,794	2,67,382	345	411	756	2,498	3,415	...	...	...	...	2,498	3,415	Jhang.	
	Mooltan	86,802	1,738	88,540	85,562	886	86,448	...	852	852	294	...	...	...	946	...	1,240	...	Mooltan.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	70,687	1,060	71,747	70,434	174	70,608	...	159	159	205	704	...	...	48	23	253	727	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	56,975	3,322	60,297	55,619	1,664	57,283	...	266	266	1,337	974	...	...	19	418	1,356	1,392	Dera Gházi Khan.	
	Total ...	29,72,260	4,22,956	33,95,216	28,29,468	57,966	28,87,434	888	1,63,394	1,64,282	1,36,905	1,84,646	1,618	2,695	3,381	14,255	1,41,904	2,01,596	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XVII.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORK DONE BY REVENUE OFFICERS (ORIGINAL CASES ONLY) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1903.

Division.	District.	Number of Revenue Officers employed.	Revenue cases (including execution of decrees).							District.	Division.
			Revenue Court cases under the Tenancy Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Tenancy Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Revenue Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Alienation Act.	Miscellaneous Revenue Officers' cases.	Total Revenue cases.	Number of cases pending.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
DELHI.	Hissár	39	1,264	935	3,460	608	1,005	7,272	884	Hissár.	DELHI.
	Rohtak	22	1,101	1,226	3,231	383	982	6,923	303	Rohtak.	
	Gurgáon	15	1,025	1,658	4,708	65	1,811	9,267	307	Gurgáon.	
	Delhi	21	1,390	1,068	2,328	43	2,161	6,990	342	Delhi.	
	Karnál	14	806	162	3,533	62	833	5,396	494	Karnál.	
	Umballa	30	1,021	919	5,547	69	1,759	9,315	780	Umballa.	
	Simla	7	3	5	146	...	212	366	57	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	21	1,222	364	2,733	62	1,131	5,512	485	Kángra.	JULLUNDUR.
	Hoshiárpur	25	2,611	1,177	4,600	53	713	9,154	808	Hoshiárpur.	
	Jullundur	20	1,893	856	3,642	89	691	7,171	524	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiána	9	1,015	299	3,098	63	1,470	5,945	399	Ludhiána.	
	Ferozepore	32	2,090	1,349	3,879	121	964	8,403	838	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Montgomery	13	242	39	2,738	20	1,654	4,693	319	Montgomery.	LAHORE.
	Lahore	33	1,075	907	8,429	32	3,166	13,609	1,000	Lahore.	
	Amritsar	22	1,634	914	5,180	13	1,149	8,890	563	Amritsar.	
	Gurdáspur	14	1,104	489	322	25	5,833	7,773	296	Gurdáspur.	
	Siálkot	38	2,857	1,429	1,585	23	2,177	8,071	366	Siálkot.	
	Gujránwála	40	1,652	523	2,418	91	935	5,619	764	Gujránwála.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrát	20	1,150	1,736	2,738	100	623	6,347	374	Gujrát.	RAWALPINDI.
	Shahpur	15	516	221	377	13	30	1,157	307	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum	33	1,130	1,213	2,768	83	1,366	6,560	488	Jhelum.	
	Ráwalpindi	49	1,012	594	1,251	93	1,764	4,714	626	Ráwalpindi.	
MOOLTAN.	Miánwáli	14	536	443	4,605	39	476	6,099	418	Miánwáli.	MOOLTAN.
	Jhang	22	506	130	3,123	8	1,013	4,780	1,058	Jhang.	
	Mooltan	21	1,158	724	7,399	74	2,970	12,325	2,001	Mooltan	
	Muzaffargarh	12	589	340	2,454	19	1,751	5,153	571	Muzaffargarh.	
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	15	516	341	5,226	39	325	6,447	278	Dera Gházi Khan.	
	Total ...	616	31,118	20,061	91,518	2,290	38,964	183,951	16,150	Total.	

STATEMENT No. XVIII.

SHOWING APPELLATE AND REVISIONAL WORK OF COMMISSIONERS AND THE FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1903.

Name of Officer.	Division or Office.	Revenue Judicial Appeals.										Revenue Executive Appeals.								Division or Office.	Name of Officer.
		Old cases.	New institutions.	Rejected at first hearing.	Remanded for retrial.	Decreed for appellant.	Decreed for respondent.	Total decided.	Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than three months.	Old cases.	New institutions.	Accepted.	Rejected.	Total.	Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than three months.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
T. Gordon Walker, Esquire, C.S.I.	Delhi	49	60	...	2	23	51	76	...	33	12	67	237	35	192	227	...	77	15	Delhi	T. Gordon Walker, Esquire, C.S.I.
H. A. Anderson, Esquire, C.S.I....	Jullundur	19	158	81	3	17	63	164	...	13	...	169	663	64	679	743	2	87	3	Jullundur	H. A. Anderson, Esquire, C.S.I.
R. E. Younghusband, Esquire; The Hon'ble Mr. A. Anderson, C.I.E.	Lahore	9	64	1	1	12	24	38	...	35	5	83	795	137	564	701	...	177	29	Lahore	R. E. Younghusband, Esquire; The Hon'ble Mr. A. Anderson, C.I.E.
J. G. Silcock, Esquire; Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. L. Montgomery, C.S.I.	Rawalpindi	9	87	5	...	21	37	63	1	32	2	84	516	48	514	562	...	38	7	Rawalpindi	J. G. Silcock, Esquire; Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. L. Montgomery, C.S.I.
Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. P. Leigh, C.I.E.; L. W. King, Esquire, I.C.S., C.S.I.; W. R. H. Merk, Esquire, I.C.S., C.S.I.	Mooltan	7	31	8	...	16	5	29	...	9	...	28	404	124	250	374	...	58	1	Mooltan	Lieutenant-Colonel H. P. P. Leigh, C.I.E.; L. W. King, Esquire, I.C.S., C.S.I.; W. R. H. Merk, Esquire, I.C.S., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. Wilson, C.S.I.; E. D. Maclagan, Esquire; The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie.	Settlement Commissioner	...	10	...	...	1	8	9	...	1	1	132	141	7	158	165	1	107	71	Settlement Commissioner	The Hon'ble Mr. J. Wilson, C.S.I.; E. D. Maclagan, Esquire,; The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie.
The Hon'ble Sir Lewis Tupper, C.S.I., K.C.I.E.	Financial Commissioner. 1. Appeals...	...	8	..	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	15	114	6	107	113	...	16	10	Financial Commissioner. 1. Appeals...	The Hon'ble Sir Lewis Tupper, C.S.I., K.C.I.E.
	2. Revision	69	376	289	2	15	3	309	...	136	58	88	300	24	294	318	...	70	36	2. Revision	
	Total ...	162	794	384	8	105	191	688	1	267	80	666	3,170	445	2,758	3,203	3	630	172	Total.	

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